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## CROWN PRINCESS LAUNCHES LINER



(Copyright by Topical)

German Crown Prince and Princess photographed on their way to see the Columbus leave ways

## SMILES GIVEN AS THE REASON OF ZABERN ARRESTS

Court Martial of Colonel von Reuter Brings Out Evidence That Regimental Action Was Due to Civilians' Laughter

## OFFICER IS PROVOKED

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

BERLIN—The court martial at Strassburg on the conduct of Colonel von Reuter during the Zabern incident was continued yesterday. A large number of civilian witnesses were called whose statements were promptly denied by an equal number of privates of the ninety-ninth regiment.

The bulk of the evidence taken went to show that the people of Zabern, irritated by the action of the regiment, had expressed their irritation by the manifestation of a certain amount of amusement at the conduct of the troops. This seems to have provoked the colonel and his officers into some amazing actions. From evidence of regimental officers it is clear that people were arrested repeatedly because they were suspected of laughing or smiling. On one occasion three boys who whistled as a regiment was passing were arrested and imprisoned with some other offenders in a coal cellar. It seems to have been quite sufficient for a civilian to have smiled or to have been suspected of smiling at a regiment for his arrest to have been secured. One boy complained that the colonel had called him a rascal, a term which in Germany is actionable. The colonel's reply was that the offender had passed him without taking his hat off and that that was not the way in which a Prussian colonel should be passed in the street.

In some instances the irritation of the regiment showed itself, as the evidence proved, in striking offenders in the street, but the final explosion seems to have come in the arrest of the crown prosecutor on the steps of the court house for failing immediately to move on at the command of one of the lieutenants of the regiment.

## FRENCH PRESS TAKES NOTICE OF ZABERN CASE

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

PARIS—The French press, which was at first reticent respecting the Affaire Saverne, is, as court-martial proceedings are reported, beginning to take more notice of the incident. The fight which is going on in the Strassburg court the Temps declares is typical of the struggle between the civil courts and the sword and is the outcome of violent Pan-Germanism generated by union of the barracks and the university.

The incident, from the French point of view, finds additional piquancy in the so-called revelations of telegrams of the crown prince, an incident of which, it must be admitted, there is nothing but the faintest evidence.

## LYNN TO PUSH BETTER HARBOR

LYNN, Mass.—Federal and state assistance in development of Lynn harbor is to be sought by the municipal council as a result of orders introduced at the council meeting by Mayor George H. Newhall.

(Special to the Monitor)

DANTZIG, Germany—The Crown Princess of Germany performed the launching ceremony in connection with the

## GREEK PREMIER SEEKS NATIONS' VIEWS ON ALBANIAN FRONTIER

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

ATHENS—M. Venezelos left Athens yesterday on a tour of the capitals of Europe. He will proceed first to Rome, then he will travel to Paris and from Paris to London, returning by way of Berlin, St. Petersburg and Vienna. It is expected that he will be again in Athens shortly after the middle of February.

There is no question that this journey is being undertaken for the purpose of sounding the European governments directly respecting their views on the Albanian frontier and the Aegean islands, and the prime minister's great diplomatic talents will no doubt be fully exerted to secure the best terms for his country.

In carrying through these negotiations

## BRITISH ARMAMENT DEBATE TERMS DRAW SHARP REPLY

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—The secretary of the International Arbitration League has replied to the terms which Chiozza Money has laid down for a debate on armaments.

The member for Northamptonshire, he says, may, by making impossible terms, escape the debate he appears to be in no hurry for, but he will not escape a growing dissatisfaction with his attitude in his own constituency. A Liberal who cannot accept the chancellor's insistence that there is a pressing need for retrenchment in war expenditure is not likely long to appeal to the electors of such a constituency as that of East Northamptonshire.

Apart from this particular incident there is a growing feeling that rather too much has been made of the chan-

## NEGOTIATIONS OVER IRISH BILL AT A DEADLOCK

Temporary Exclusion of Ulster the Point at Issue Which Thus Far Has Seemed to Be Incapable of an Adjustment

## LITTLE HOPE IS SEEN

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—There seems to be no doubt that negotiations over the Irish home rule bill for the time being have failed. Those who are most in the councils of Ulster leaders make little secret of the fact.

The point at issue, which has all along been the exclusion temporarily, partially or otherwise, of Ulster, has proved so far incapable of arrangement, nor does there seem much probability that this difficulty will be overcome before the meeting of Parliament. At the same time it is certainly unwise to declare, as there is a tendency to do, that the gulf is unbridgeable.

Until negotiations have actually announced that an agreement is impossible it would be wiser for outsiders not to assume the responsibility of helping to render a solution impracticable.

Columbus, the largest vessel of the North German Lloyd Company, which was launched recently at Dantzig. The Columbus has accommodation for 3532 passengers and crew.

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

he will at the same time be assisted by the great esteem in which he is deservedly held in all the chancelleries.

## LOAN TO GREECE SAID TO BE FOR CHILEAN WARSHIP

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

ATHENS—The Greek Chamber has agreed to a new loan, and already rumor is busy with stories of a reply of Greece to the purchase of the Brazilian ironclad by Turkey by the purchase in turn of an ironclad now building for Chile.

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

lor's pronouncement. 'As seems inevitable, directly the navy is now mentioned a party question is raised.

Mr. Lloyd George has shown that he is not averse to considering the needs of the navy by the simple fact that when he assumed office the naval estimates were £32,000,000, whereas they have grown in his chancellorship by an almost automatic increase to nearly £47,000,000.

His declaration that such an increase could not indefinitely be continued with safety was put in words hardly as strong as those made use of quite recently by the prime minister himself. Mr. Asquith may, however, say some things which the party organs will not accept from Mr. Lloyd George, and to this is probably due the commotion which has arisen over the interview with him.

## KEEN CONTEST ON FOR NEW MEMBER FRANCE'S ACADEMY

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

PARIS—The forthcoming election for a new member of the Academie Francaise is producing perhaps more than usual interest owing to the fact that the issue is still considered doubtful.

The two candidates are Henri Bergson, philosopher, and Charles de Pomairols, poet. One has a European reputation, the other more purely a French one; and it is not improbable that in the end M. Pomairols will gain the victory in spite of the great talents of his opponent.

## EMPEROR HEARS OPERA "PARSIFAL" AGAIN IN BERLIN

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

BERLIN—The first performance in Berlin of "Parsifal" since the expiration of the Bayreuth copyright, took place Monday in the presence of the Emperor and Empress.

The performance was a complete success and is regarded everywhere as reflecting the greatest credit upon every body who took part, either in the organization or the execution of the opera.

## GREAT BRITAIN'S AMBASSADOR AT MEXICO TO STAY

London Sources of Authority Say That Sir Lionel Carden Has Not Been Transferred to Brazil as Stated in Many Reports

## MAY GET PROMOTION

Numerous Changes Taking Place in Diplomatic Service and It Is Said to Be in Nature of Them That He Should Be Advanced

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—The Monitor is informed from the highest sources that Sir Lionel Carden has not been transferred from Mexico to Brazil, as has been definitely stated. At the same time numerous changes are taking place in the diplomatic service, and it is quite in the nature of these changes that Sir Lionel should receive promotion.

At present the reports concerning his transfer are entirely premature, but in the natural course of events he will receive promotion on account of his services to the state, though in what form that promotion will be granted has not yet been decided.

## MR. LIND BACK AT VERACRUZ POST

VERACRUZ, Mex.—John Lind, President Wilson's special representative in Mexico, returned here on the scout cruiser Chester Tuesday afternoon. He said he was pleased with the recent conference he had with the President aboard the Chester off Pass Christian, Miss., but would say nothing further concerning it.

The Michigan, New Jersey, Nebraska and Virginia sailed from here Friday for two days' maneuvering and torpedo practice.

## REBELS AWAITING REENFORCEMENTS

PRESIDIO, Texas—The fighting round about Ojinaga, Mexico, opposite this city, has not been renewed. General Ortega, rebel leader, is said to be waiting for reinforcements under General Herrera. General Ortega is 20 miles west of Ojinaga. General Villa may be there in time to lead the rebel army when the attack in force on the federal position begins.

## POPULAR SUPPORT OF BRIAND VIEWED AS INCONCLUSIVE

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

PARIS—M. Briand's new party, the "Federation des Gauches," as it is coming to be called, is undoubtedly meeting with considerable popular support. Experienced political workers have, however, long ago learned to discount manifestations of this nature. They may mean much, but they very often mean nothing at all.

French peasants, who are the ultimate court of appeal, are not particularly given to disclosing their views, and it is doubtful whether it will be possible to test the strength of the new divisions into which the French political parties have separated by other means than the ballot box of April next.

## ITALY URGED TO ACCEPT TERMS OF SIR EDWARD GREY

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

ROME—Sr. Bissolati has published an article in the Messaggero, urging the Italian government to accept Sir Edward Grey's terms and so, by causing Italy to free her hands for future negotiations respecting Asia Minor.

It is generally believed that the government have already taken the step by announcing, through the ordinary diplomatic channels, its adherence to Sir Edward Grey's note, and if this should prove to be the case there is no reason to suppose that any further objection would be raised by the governments in Berlin or Vienna.

## EDWARD P. BARRY TALKS TO MASTER HOUSE PAINTERS

Lieut.-Gov.-elect Edward P. Barry addressed the members of the Society of Master House Painters and Decorators of Massachusetts today at the second session of their twenty-third annual convention in Berkeley hall, 575 Tremont street. He came to the meeting as the guest of Edward C. Beck, president of the organization.

## NEW ENGLAND PREPARES TO BE HEARD ON BANK

Advance Representative of Reserve System Organization Board Now in Boston to Arrange for Hearing on Friday

## M E E T S COMMITTEES

Conferences between M. G. Elliott, secretary of the federal committee on organization of the regional reserve system, and members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce committee and the Boston clearing house committee are being held today.

Mr. Elliott was closeted with part of the chamber committee, including George M. Towle, chairman; Allen Forbes, president of the United States Trust Company; Frederic H. Curtis and Wallace B. Donovan, vice-president of the Old Colony Trust Company, for an hour just before noon.

Hugh Bancroft, chairman of the direct-

(Continued on page eight, column four)

## JACKSON SOPHOMORES HUNT FOR FLAGS OF FRESHMEN

Contest Started at 6 Last Night and Ends at 6 Tonight Unless the Advanced Class Discovers Hidden Bundle—Students All Watch the Fun

MEDFORD, Mass.—The Jackson College freshmen and sophomores began their annual flag hunt at 6 o'clock last night, and the contest will end at the same hour this evening, with the freshmen the victors unless the sophomores succeed in finding a bundle of 25 freshman flags, which have been hidden somewhere around either the Jackson grounds or in the dormitories.

The flags were hidden by Miss Esther Parshley of Winchester and Miss Helen B. Higgins of Andover, the freshman president and vice-president, respectively, and they alone of the Jackson girls know where the bundle is concealed.

Last night, parties of sophomores, led by their class president, Miss Dorothy Hart of Medford, conducted a search through the Jackson dormitories, and this

morning they began their search of the grounds. The contest is the first in the annual series of athletic contests between the two classes which decide whether the freshmen may fly their class flags, and the victor today will secure two points.

The losing class will entertain the winners at a dinner in Metcalf hall this evening. During the day the search has been watched by practically all of the Jackson students. Last year the present junior class, as sophomores then, found the flags within an hour after the start of the contest. The contest is being conducted under the supervision of the Jackson Athletic Association, of which Miss A. Leslie Hooper '14, daughter of Acting President Hooper of Tufts, is the president.

## ARABIC ARRIVES 16 HOURS AHEAD OF SCHEDULE

White Star Liner Omits Usual Call at Queenstown and Makes Exceptionally Fast Passage

Practically 16 hours ahead of time, the White Star liner Arabic, Captain Finch, reached Boston this afternoon from Liverpool. The vessel omitted the usual call at Queenstown and officers report excellent sailing conditions. The voyage was made in exceptionally fast time for this season of the year.

Miss Dorothy Arden of Attleboro, returning alone after visiting her grandparents in Wales, was a passenger. She is the fifth child traveling alone to make the voyage on the Arabic in one month.

Prof. J. R. Parkhurst and Mrs. Parkhurst of Williams Bay, Wis., and W. J. Polo and Mrs. Polo of Cambridge were other passengers.

Howard Wells and daughter, Miss Emma, of Randolph, N. H., returned from a two-months trip in England. They will remain in Boston until spring.

## MR. ROGERS NAMED TO FEDERAL POST

WASHINGTON—Leo Rogers has been appointed first assistant district attorney in Massachusetts, under District Attorney French, it is announced. Mr. Rogers is a Harvard man and for some time has been law secretary of Police Commissioner O'Meara of Boston.

REVERE INQUIRY STARTS

Inspector Waite of police headquarters went to Revere today to make inquiries into the charges that shortages aggregating \$60,000 have been found in the Revere assessor's or collector's department.

NARRAGANSETT PROJECT VETOED

WASHINGTON—Senator Colt has been notified by the district engineer at Newport, R. I., that on preliminary examination an unfavorable report in made on the proposed backwater project at Narragansett Pier.

Take, for example, the new Currency Law:

Explanatory articles and a vast amount of

news about this popular subject is appearing

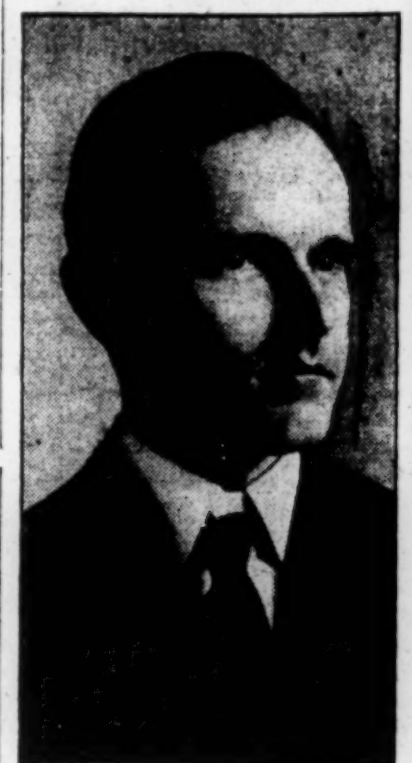
in the Monitor. Nearly every one is desirous of

knowing more about the subject and any such

article in the Monitor marked and sent to a

friend is quite sure to be appreciated.

## NEW PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE



SENATOR CALVIN COOLIDGE

## SECOND BALLOT FAILS TO ELECT HOUSE SPEAKER

Democrats Shift to Mr. Webster, Progressive Leader, and Thus Give Him 116 Votes to 117 for Grafton Cushing

## FOUR DO NOT CHANGE

Martin Lomasney and Other Leaders Seek to Line Up Remaining Members of His Party for Mr. Webster

While the election of Calvin Coolidge as president of the Senate went through today as expected at the opening of the 1014 Legislature the contest for the speakership of the House necessitated a number of ballots.

At the end of the second ballot no choice had been made and the vote stood first: Grafton D. Cushing 117, Peter F. Tague 4 and George P. Webster 116. The voting was by open ballot.

On the first roll-call there was no choice, no candidate receiving a majority. In all 238 members voted. Grafton D. Cushing of Boston, Republican, received 117, George P. Webster of Roxford, Progressive, 116; Peter F. Tague of Charlestown, 4, and Charles A. Morrill of Haverhill, 1.

As the roll was called the members voted strictly on party lines, the result being Cushing 117, Tague 103, Webster 17 and Morrill 1. The members are entitled to change their vote before the roll call is announced and nearly all the Democrats took advantage of this privilege to change their votes from Mr. Tague, their own candidate, to Mr. Webster, the Progressive. One by one these Democrats arose and announced the change of their vote.

This was in accord with the plan of the Democrats to swing their strength to the Progressive if it appeared that the Democratic candidate could not be elected.

Four Democrats however declined to follow their leaders and change their votes in favor of the Progressive, consequently on the first ballot the Democratic plans failed of accomplishment. The four added to the 116 which Mr. Webster obtained would have made 120 which was the majority needed.

When it was found that several votes were lacking to fulfill their plans Representatives Lomasney, Tague and other Democratic leaders hurried about the chamber trying to find the Democrats who had not yet changed. Representative Hays of Boston, Republican, raised

(Continued on page five, column one)

## MASTER BUILDERS' MOVE IN IRELAND NOW THREATENS

Union Headquarters Gives Word Enforcement of Terms Reported Means Fight to Finish

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

DUBLIN—Reports which are studiously put forward in certain sections of the Irish and British press respecting a collapse of the strike seem to have no justification at all. A meeting of the Seamen's and Firemen's Union yesterday, at which the determination was taken to continue the strike, disposes for the time being of the declaration that the Dublin transchannel goods service would be immediately resumed.

The London office of the Monitor, which has communicated with the Carpenters' Union, discovers that nothing is known there of the new terms which the master builders here announced their intention of enforcing in their agreements with their men. The secretary at the headquarters of this union in London stated, however, that if an attempt was made to enforce any such agreement it would mean a fight to a finish between the builders and the union, and that the union concerned would be backed up by every other union in the United Kingdom.

Taking all these circumstances into consideration a meeting of the parliamentary committee of the Trades Union Congress in London today is looked forward to with considerable interest, especially as there is apparently some chance of James Larkin himself attending it.

## INTEREST LESSENS AS DUBLIN POLICE INQUIRY CONTINUES

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

DUBLIN—The inquiry into the conduct of the police in the late disturbances here is being continued. Evidence of the police is still being taken, but as already explained refusal of the workers to take any part in it owing to what they consider a breach of faith on Mr. Birrell's part, has robbed it considerably of its interest.

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# Two European Nations Seek to Advance Friendship

## FRANCO-GERMAN RELATIONS SAID TO BE IMPROVED

Movement for Parliamentary Committee Which Was Started Some Time Ago Is Declared to Be Already Bearing Fruit

### VIEWS EXCHANGED

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS, France.—The movement for the forming of a parliamentary committee, commenced in Germany some time ago, with the object of improving the relations between that country and France, has borne considerable fruit, and the committee is now being actually formed. It includes members of all the parties in the Reichstag except the Conservatives, and represents fully 90 per cent of the German nation.

Considerable comment has been called forth as to why the Conservative party boycott the movement. One supposition is that there are a large number of Pan-Germans amongst them and that they refuse to cooperate with the other sections of the Reichstag because they are afraid that if the old bogey of a revengeful France were once eliminated from the mind of the German nation the people would no longer stand the elaborate military expenditure which is one of the main planks of the pan-Germanic party.

The Matin publishes an interview with Dr. Pfeiffer of Berlin, member of the Center party, who says that the Center, the National Liberal, Radical and Socialist parties have recently elected a committee at the head of which is Dr. Haussmann, Radical; Dr. Bellert,

National Liberal; Dr. Belzes, Center; M. Hausse, Socialist; and Dr. Ricklin representing Alsace and Lorraine.

He states that the reason for taking this action was that, after the conference at Bern, they came to the conclusion that what the pan-Germanic party called their "advances" would not be rejected by France, and that France was also forming a committee with which they hoped to collaborate as often as circumstances permitted. The object of the committee was, he said, to facilitate an exchange of views upon questions interesting to both countries and based upon a common duty to civilization.

He hoped that many things could be accomplished by the two countries understanding each other better, and added that a conference between the members of both committees would shortly take place in Paris.

Baron Richtofen, the well-known former secretary of state from the German foreign office, has also expressed his views freely on the objects of the newly formed committees, saying: that they did not expect to revolutionize the world or to change in any way the present grouping of the powers. What they desired to do and would do if the French committee were also composed of men of influence in the French Parliament was to create such a feeling as would prevent the very delicate questions arising between France and Germany from taking a wrong turn and thereby insure all negotiations between the two countries the best possible chance of success.

## AUSTRALIAN SCULPTOR GUEST AT THE BRITISH AUTHORS CLUB

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—Sculpture from an Imperial Standpoint was the subject of the speeches at the last Monday dinner of the year at the Authors Club. The guest of the evening was the Australian sculptor, Bertram Mackennal. In the chair was Ernest H. Sharp and among

## ONE FATHERLAND IN FUTURE SEEN BY ANATOLE FRANCE

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—Entertained at luncheon by the Foreign Press Association at the Cafe Royal, Regent street, Anatole France spoke of journalism and the harmony of nations. Journalism, he said, taught me a great part of the art of writing. Ease and simplicity were the two most useful qualities in writing. Journalism teaches these things so well that even Chateaubriand gained from his journalistic experience.

On the subject of the harmonious relationship of nations, M. France said that in the same way as the family had grown into the community, the community into the province, and the province into the common fatherland, without losing their local characteristics, so it was quite possible that, in the organized humanity which they could foresee the various nations might become citizens of one vast fatherland without losing their national qualities.

## NO AUTHORIZATION FOR SOUTH WALES STRIKE SAYS OFFICIAL

(Special to the Monitor)  
DERBY, England.—I. H. Thomas, M.P., who recently took such a prominent part in settling the South Wales strike, has delivered an outspoken speech to rail-

waymen at Derby. He declared that the South Wales strike was the most humiliating experience that any trade union ever passed through.

"The societies took no part in the dispute," he said, "and I was suspicious as to where the money came from. I went up to London, where I had one of the strikers under cross-examination. I asked him who was paying for telegrams and mass meetings, who was getting the societies to which the men belonged ignored."

"At first I was refused an answer. I then deliberately challenged the man: Was it not true that the money was being found by a Russian dentist who had not been long in this country, and who knew nothing of railway work? He admitted to me, in the presence of witnesses, that it was so, and that he had £10 from the Russian dentist."

"The man admitted further that every circular sent throughout the country to the National union and to the associated branches inviting the men to join in this movement, unconstitutional and unauthorized, was actually addressed from the house of this dentist, whom no trade unionist knew anything about. When people condemn me about the South Wales business, I ask them to consider these facts. I submit that with the knowledge I had I was justified in taking the strong line that I did."

They were on the eve of a great national movement. They had already sent notices to railway companies to terminate the existing scheme, and there would be no new agreement and no new machinery which did not give a free and unfettered and absolute recognition of the union. That was a clear and definite policy, and he announced it with the fullest sense of responsibility, but it carried with it some obligation, an obligation of honor to observe agreements.

There must be a reduction of hours, abolition of piecework, an advance of wages all round, but he was opposed to the 20s. minimum, because he thought it contrary to their interest. What they as a trade union were doing was to urge upon the prime minister the appointment of another commission to consider the whole question of railway labor, because the leaders, as guardians of the railway men, considered that before the question of state ownership could be properly dealt with the whole question of the men's interests must be discussed.

## IMMIGRATION INTO AUSTRALIA GROWS

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—The Sydney correspondent of the Morning Post says that an interesting phase in the imperial migration problem is marked by the increasing influx into Australia of settlers from Canada and the United States. A further party of 55 Western Canadian farmers arrived in Sydney recently on their way to the Victorian irrigation settlements. The reasons assigned for the migration are the higher returns from land, the cheapness of land, the greater marketing facilities and the fact that in Australia the superior climate renders it unnecessary to feed the stock during the winter.

## BRITISH PROTECTION IS URGED AS ONLY ARMAMENT STANDARD

Sir John Simon Tells Business and Professional Men at Manchester That Government Expenditures Beyond Certain Point Would Be Waste of the Worst Kind

(Special to the Monitor)  
MANCHESTER, England.—Sir John Simon, the attorney-general, recently addressed a meeting of professional and business men of the northwest parliamentary division of Manchester on the subjects of national expenditure and free trade.

A striking resolution had, he said, been passed some time before by the Manchester Chamber of Commerce. That resolution accepted the invitation the prime minister had offered the business community to express its views, from the business and practical standpoint, on the engrossing subject of the increase in the expenditure upon armaments and military preparations. All he would say was that they would shrink from no expenditure, however great, they would put upon that community any burden, however severe, so long as that expenditure and that burden were really needed to protect their great country from danger and the risk of danger.

But subject to that overwhelming consideration, they held the view that any expenditure over and above that was waste of the worst kind. In the first place it was an outlay upon matters which did not themselves produce wealth, and, in the second place, it was a diversion of national substance into other than fruiting channels which at this time and in their country needed so urgently an abundant supply.

Referring to the subject of free trade the speaker pointed out that Mr. Bonar Law had recently stated that if Conservatives were in power in the next Parliament they would impose a tariff not exceeding an average of 10 per cent on manufactured goods for revenue purposes. Free traders were asked to believe in this new scheme as a means of securing imperial preference. He hoped that when Austen Chamberlain came to Manchester he would find it possible to tell them whether he thought imperial preference could be effectively established on the basis of a tariff on manufactured goods. Mr. Chamberlain was known to be a very sincere and powerful exponent of this tariff policy. Was he prepared to tell them in Manchester that the object which Joseph Chamberlain proclaimed 10 years ago as the principal motive of his proposals was really to be secured by any such system as that of Mr. Bonar Law?

Free traders opposed the new version determinedly as they opposed the old. They opposed it because it involved an immense disturbance of the basis of British trade without any corresponding advantages. Whilst it pretended to confer imperial preference upon the Dominions it did nothing of the kind. They opposed it because it would be found when it was examined not to produce a revenue in the least proportionate to the risks and dangers they were asked to undertake.

## PLATELAYERS IN LIVERPOOL SEEK ADVANCE IN WAGE

(Special to the Monitor)  
LIVERPOOL, England.—Referring to the platelayers' strike, the assistant manager of the Cheshire lines committee said, in conversation with a representative of The Christian Science Monitor, that the committee were prepared to stick to their guns over the settlement signed by the men in July, 1912, a settlement which is binding to both parties.

This decision, he explained, had been arrived at at a meeting held in Liverpool recently. At the moment of writing it is still possible to maintain a full service of trains, although no more than 25 per cent of the men in the affected areas came to work. So far 22 men have been suspended for the reason that they refused to do all the work that they had previously agreed to do.

The assistant manager declared that if these men would apologize and agree to carry on the work they had always done, they would be reinstated at once. This, he added, would be done even without an apology if the usual work were undertaken, but the Monitor informant added, what the men are really after is more money and less hours. At the moment of writing the districts affected are Liverpool, Manchester, Halewood, Alintree, Warrington, Stockport, and one or two others. Liverpool is, however, the center, and it is here that the largest number of men are out.

## LONDON POLICE GET PRIZES

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—The Lord Mayor and staff were present recently at the prize giving of the City Police Athletic Club. The prizes were presented by Lady Vansittart Bowater.

## AUTOMATIC TELEPHONES IN AUSTRALIA

Switchboard Put in New Perth Exchange by Which All Connections Will Be Made by Machinery Worked by Subscriber

### DIAL DOES THE WORK

(Special to the Monitor)  
PERTH, Western Australia.—The question of telephone facilities is continually engaging the attention of the public and postoffice officials. Experiments have been tried from time to time with a view to reducing so far as possible the number of operators employed in the various exchanges. In certain parts of England a system of automatic exchange is in use, and if proved successful the system will undoubtedly be quite generally adopted.

In Western Australia an automatic switchboard is in use, and the following information supplied by the postmaster-general for publication in The Christian Science Monitor is not without interest. In supplying the information it was pointed out that the operators who will no longer be required as the result of the installation of the new system will be absorbed in other branches of the postal service.

The report of the postmaster-general is as follows:  
An automatic switchboard of the type generally known as the "Strowger" is now being installed in the new telephone exchange, Perth. This switchboard, when it comes into operation, will replace a switchboard, the first portion of which was installed about 20 years ago, when it was the very latest type of switchboard known. It is now probably one of the most obsolete patterns at present in use, but will be replaced by a switchboard of the very latest pattern, as described above.

The present magneto system necessitates the use of batteries and also magneto generators at each of the subscribers' stations and also a large staff of telephonists at the central exchange to effect the necessary connections between the various lines. Under the automatic system both batteries and generators at the subscribers' premises will be entirely dispensed with and replaced by one large battery and generator situated at the exchange.

The greater portion of the staff at the central exchange will be unnecessary, only a small number being retained to operate switchboards to which are connected the trunk lines from various distant centers. In the automatic system all switching to connect the various subscribers' lines is done by machinery which is situated at the exchange, but which is controlled by the operations of the calling subscriber.

The connection is not made direct from one line to another by one operation, but by a system of transference to other machines, each of which transference forms a step in a series of progressive sections until the required line is obtained, when, if the calling subscriber is disengaged, connection is effected, or in the event of his being engaged the calling subscriber is informed by means of a musical signal.

For switching purposes the various lines are divided into groups of thousands, each of these again into groups of hundreds, these again into tens, and finally into units. In a large exchange, groups of 10,000 or even 100,000 would be used. In the Perth system groups of 10,000 are used, and the total capacity of the system is 100,000 lines.

The operation of obtaining any desired number is as follows: Each subscriber's instrument is furnished with a small dial which is capable of being rotated by means of a finger being placed in any one of the 10 holes situated round its edge. The number is obtained by placing the finger in a hole opposite the number required, and pulling the dial round to a fixed point. The first time this is done, switches at the exchange connect the calling subscriber to the group of thousands, or ten-thousands as the case may be, in which the subscriber's line required is situated.

The second time the dial is operated the calling subscriber's line is connected to the required group of 100 in the particular thousand selected. The third time, the dial is operated, a group of 10 in that particular hundred is chosen and on the fourth operation of the dial the particular line in that 10 is con-

nected to the calling subscriber's line. The wanted subscriber's telephone bell is then rung automatically, and if he answers the two subscribers are enabled to converse. If, however, the wanted subscriber is already conversing with some other subscriber, his conversation is not interfered with in any way, but the calling subscriber is notified that he is engaged as described above. The simple act of placing the receivers on their respective hooks, at the end of the conversation, immediately restores all the switching mechanism to normal and either line is then able to originate another call. It is expected that the new switchboard will come into operation early in 1914.

## REICHSTAG TAKES SHORT HOLIDAY FOR BUSY SESSION

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN.—The Reichstag has closed for the holidays, which will last until Jan. 13. The opening session of the new year will be a very busy one, several important matters having been postponed owing to the Zabern incident, the debates upon which took much more time than was anticipated.

The final day was marked by another speech on the part of the imperial chancellor in reply to the observations of Dr. David, one of the most thoughtful of the Social Democrat members. The latter had declared he was not afraid of a gulf between the army and the people, but said a gulf was already established between the officers and men. This Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg vigorously denied, declaring that Dr. David and his friends knew nothing about the army. Hereupon arose a storm of indignant protest from the Social Democrats and loud applause from the Right, while the president's bell for some minutes vainly called for order.

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## REPATRIATION OF SOUTH AFRICA INDIANS PROPOSED IN CALCUTTA

(Special to the Monitor)  
CALCUTTA, India.—During the past few weeks opinion in India has been increasingly moved by the stories, practically uncontradicted, which have been coming from South Africa of the ill-treatment to which the Indian subjects of the crown have been subjected in Natal, and the latest proposal is that the Indians should be repatriated in a body.

This proposal is put forward by the

Statesman, which points out that "even if there should be a temporary modification of the disabilities inflicted on the Indian, it is certain that these will be restored in full force as soon as the opportunity occurs. In these circumstances there seems to be no wisdom in continuing a fight, however heroic it be, for liberties which will not be conceded or, if granted for a time, will be presently evaded."

To judge from the official figures, continues the paper, the Indian in Natal has made a poor financial bargain. The average amount of savings which an immigrant can put by in a year is a gold mohur, a little more than an English guinea. This, as it goes on to point out, is a very poor recompense for exile in a climate to which the Indian is not accustomed. The Indian has, in fact, been made use of by the South African planter.

Two or three years ago the Natal labor commission made this notable admission: "Absolutely conclusive evidence has been put before the commission that several industries owe their existence and present condition entirely to indentured Indian labor," and they expressed the belief that, if Indian labor ceased to be imported, the sugar, wheat-growing, farming, coal mining and other industries would decline or be abandoned altogether.

Nor is it as though there were not plenty of room in India for all the 40,000 Indians who are now employed in Natal. India herself is badly in need of industrial development, every man who cares to work can easily find employment on the plantations, or in the jute or cotton mills, or in the coal mines. The Statesman therefore proposes that "since the poll tax of £3 is being utilized as a means of compelling the time-expired laborer to reindenture himself, steps should be taken to counteract this mean device and assist the laborer to return to India."

"The expenditure involved would not be considerable, and in any case the government of India, having failed to secure just treatment for those who went to South Africa under their guarantee, are under a moral obligation to insure their return home." Finally the Statesman proposes that the very mention of such a design on the part of the Indian government would instantly bring the Natal government to its knees.

## AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON**  
BOSTON.—"The Whip," 7:45.  
CASTLE.—"Mrs. Wiggs," 7:10, 8:10.  
HOLLIS.—"The Marriage Market," 8.  
HUB.—"Mme. Angeline."  
KEITH'S.—"Vandeville," 2, 8.  
MAJESTIC.—"Madame Dubouché," 8:15.  
PARK.—"Miss May Robson," 8:10.  
PLYMOUTH.—"Under Cover," 8:05.  
TRIMMONT.—"Miss Ethel Barrymore," 8:15.

**BOSTON CONCERTS**  
Friday, Jordan hall 3 p. m., song recital, Mue. Julia Culp.  
Saturday, Symphony hall 2:30 p. m., violin recital, Mue. Julia Culp.  
Sunday, Symphony hall 2:30 p. m., song recital, Fitta Ruffo.

**BOSTON OPERA HOUSE**  
Wednesday, 8 p. m., "Samson and Delilah."  
Friday, 8 p. m., "Jewels of the Madonna."  
Saturday, 2 p. m., "Lucia"; 8 p. m., "Faust."  
Sunday, 8 p. m., concert by opera artists, Mme. Tetrazzini principal soloist.

**NEW YORK**  
ASTOR.—"Seven Keys to Baldpate."  
BELASCO.—"Jewels of the Madonna."  
BOWEN.—"Princess."  
CANTO.—"Harry Lauder."  
COHAN.—"Potash and Perlmutter."  
CORT.—"Peg o' My Heart."  
CRITERION.—"Young Widow."  
EMPIRE.—"Miss Maudie Adams."  
GAIETY.—"Miss Elsie Ferguson."  
GAIRICK.—"Kilka Comes to Stay."  
GLADY.—"Madame Dubouché."  
HOLLYWOOD.—"New Henrietta."  
KNICKERBOCKER.—"At Bay."  
LITTLE.—"The Philanderer."  
LYCEUM.—"Miss Billie Burke."  
MADISON.—"Fanny's First Play."  
PLAYHOUSE.—"Things That Count."  
SHUBERT.—"A Thousand Years Ago."  
THIRTY-NINTH.—"At Bay."  
WALLACKS.—"Cyril Maude in 'Grumpy'."

**CHICAGO**  
AMERICAN.—"Where Dreams Come True."  
BLACKSTONE.—"Fanny's First Play."  
FINE ARTS.—"Repertory."  
FOWLER.—"David Warfield."  
PRINCEGE.—"William Howard."  
STUDEBAKER.—"The Doll Girl."



# British South Africa Company Has New Problem

## RHODESIA LAND QUESTION STIRS CONTROVERSY

Latest Statement on Subject Is From John Barklie, Who Says Crown Should Take Immediate Steps for Annexation

### TITLE IS IN A TANGLE

(Special to the Monitor)  
SALISBURY, Rhodesia—The fact that the royal charter, under which the British South Africa Company administers the territory of Southern Rhodesia, expires in 1914, has brought to a head the controversy, which has for some time past been in progress, as to the title to the land of Rhodesia.

A short time ago the British South Africa Company issued a statement for the constitution of a land settlement board, an account of which appeared in The Christian Science Monitor. This statement, of course, set forth the subject as viewed by the South Africa company.

That there is another side to the question is abundantly evidenced by the agitation which is going on in the country against the chartered company's proposals. The latest statement on the subject from this side is contained in a pamphlet entitled, "The Title Tangle in South Rhodesia," by John Barklie, whose connection with the legal profession both at home and in Rhodesia very specially qualifies him for the task of dealing with the question.

In what he describes as "a pregnant promise," Mr. Barklie points out that the territory of Southern Rhodesia is administered by the British South Africa Company acting under the authority of a royal charter. The company acts under authority, it is not an autocrat. Briefly put, according to Mr. Barklie, the chartered company is the creation of the Imperial British Government, acting under the ultimate authority of that government and without any independent self-constituted powers. There is quite a variety of views, touching the title of the land in South Rhodesia, Mr. Barklie continues, these views may perhaps be summarized under five headings:

- (1) That the land belongs to the chartered company as an ordinary commercial asset.
- (2) That it belongs indeed to the chartered company but only as an administrative liability.
- (3) That the land belongs to the imperial government.
- (4) That the land belongs to the people of Rhodesia, from which class the natives are supposed to be excluded.
- (5) That the land has never been completely and finally alienated from the native inhabitants, who have still outstanding claims upon it of a valid and substantial character.

Mr. Barklie's purpose is to inquire which of the above conflicting conclusions is right, or whether any one of them is entirely right in itself. After pointing out that the best known document having any bearing on the Rhodesian land question is of course, the charter constituting the British South Africa Company and specifying its powers, Mr. Barklie points out that this charter ultimately rests upon concessions, and that, in order to ascertain the exact position of the land in Rhodesia, it is necessary to understand the nature of these concessions.

First amongst these he places what is known as the "Rudd concession," a concession which was entered into by Messrs. Rudd, Maguire and Thompson, the emissaries of Cecil Rhodes, with the Matebele King Lo Bengula. Summarizing the Rudd concession, Mr. Barklie points out what it is, (a) not a grant of land, (b) but merely a charge on minerals and a right to work the same, (c) subject to a monthly rent and (d) liable to forfeiture. But the Rudd concession, Mr. Barklie continues, was the foundation, however fragile, of the charter.

A petition was presented to Queen Victoria in council, and on Oct. 29, 1899, the desired charter was granted, incorporating the petitioners under the style of the British South Africa Company. Under this charter, Mr. Barklie points out, the company's rights to acquire land are restricted and the predominance of the imperial government is repeatedly asserted in the charter.

Such was the position, Mr. Barklie continues, in 1899, when the pioneer colony marched from Mr. Rhodes' farm near Kimberley and entered Mashonaland. When they entered the territory, it is not too much to say that the young chartered company did not own a single square mile of the surface soil of the country. Nevertheless, the company or its representatives promised grants of land to the invading pioneers. For this a good deal more than the "Rudd concession" was needed, and the company did get something more if not all that could have been desired.

They acquired what has since come to be known as the "Lippert concession," which was a concession granted to Edward Lippert, the German financier, by Lo Bengula, to deal more directly with land than was possible under the "Rudd concession." The original validity of the grant was doubtful, but the company elected to acquire it when properly authenticated. In its final shape it was approved by Lord Knutsford as secretary of state, in March, 1892. This famous deal, Mr. Barklie thinks,

from which such comprehensive title is supposed to be derived, will be found on examination to dwindle to somewhat dwarfish dimensions. It only confers the right to lay out and grant farms, townships, building plots and grazing areas and confers no express power of sale.

After considering the claim of the company, based upon Mr. Hawksley's statement that the chartered company claim to be owners of the land by reason of concession plus conquest, plus occupation, all of which he deems inadmissible, Mr. Barklie goes on to consider what he describes as the latest authoritative assertion of the company's ownership of the land made by one of its directors, Rochfort Maguire, in March, 1913.

At this time Mr. Maguire declared that the board did not make any claim for the past deficiency between administrative revenue and administrative expenditure, a deficiency amounting to upwards of £7,500,000 sterling. The board, he declared, regarded that expenditure as incurred in "establishing, developing and protecting our position as owners of the territory." This statement, Mr. Barklie claims, makes sufficiently clear that the company regard themselves as being owners of the land.

Mr. Barklie then goes on to consider the question of ownership by the imperial government, and he claims that whilst the crown may have paramount political authority, it has no proprietary land rights in the territory and that it has neither asserted ownership by formal annexation nor enforced it by direct occupation.

"When we thus come to realize," he continues, "that the reputed ownership both of the crown and the company must be dismissed as untenable because the one has not annexed the country, and the other has not succeeded in securing a concession that amounts to a conclusive capture of the land, we find ourselves better able to trace the ultimate title to its true source."

As to the question of ultimate ownership, Mr. Barklie considers that there is no way out of the difficulty, but to candidly admit that there is still a reversionary interest, a superior estate, residing in the original native source out of which the two partial concessions were drawn.

The first and most obvious reform, he considers, is that the imperial government should come forward and identify itself more intimately with the territory by formal annexation and so put an end to any doubt as to the territorial rights of the crown. By this procedure the land of the territory which has never been expressly granted to the company would vest in the crown, subject, of course, to the company's limited rights in the two concessions.

The home government should also, Mr. Barklie thinks, consider whether in future it should expressly confer upon the company an indubitable power to grant perpetuities, notwithstanding the limited duration of the company's land rights, or whether it should appoint some cooperating authority to join with the company in its grants and bind the reversion, so that all possible interests should be concerned in these transactions.

Finally, Mr. Barklie considers that the annexation and consequent conclusion of the land rights of the natives would make the crown in a special way the protector of native interests. The establishment of a satisfactory modus vivendi between white and black depends, he adds, upon the just settlement of the claims of the natives, and the crown, as the disinterested patron of both parties, could effect such a settlement as would insure peace and security.

## BRITISH POSTOFFICE SERVANTS TAKE STEP TO FORM ONE UNION

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Following on the deputations of the national joint committee of postal servants to the postmaster-general recently, a conference of delegates of all the postal societies was held in the Caxton hall, to discuss a scheme for amalgamating all the postal servants associations.

The committee appointed to go into the question recommended in their report that an amalgamated society should be formed, and that every person over 16 employed directly or indirectly by the postmaster-general should be eligible for membership.

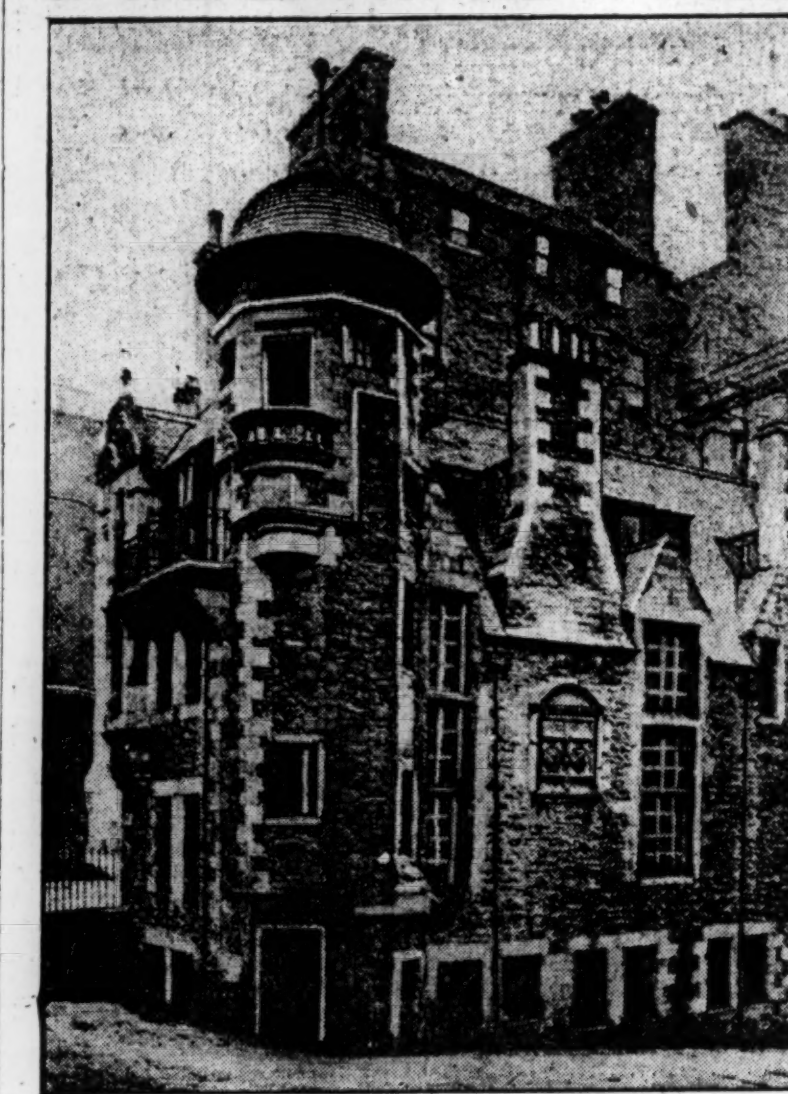
The committee considered it best to estimate on a membership of 70,000, although they thought there should be no real difficulty in getting 100,000 members. The estimated income was £22,000 per annum. The committee also reported that they had discussed the parliamentary and political activities of the new amalgamation, but thought it better that those matters should be left until other questions had been settled.

After considerable discussion the report was adopted, and the meeting then proceeded to consider details of the scheme. A proposal to register the new society under the Trade Union acts was opposed by Mr. Stuart, secretary of the committee, on the ground that it was not necessary for them to shackle themselves in that way. They were servants of the Crown, and need not register themselves as a trade union.

They could consider themselves as an association of civil servants, and would be free to do many things which trade unions ought to be able to do, but could not do because they were hampered by unfair legislation. The proposal was defeated and the scheme as a whole was passed with five dissentients.

This decision does not necessarily mean that the scheme has been agreed

## HISTORICAL EDINBURGH HOUSE IS OPENED FOR USE OF PUBLIC



(Reproduced by permission of Old Edinburgh Arts and Crafts, Ltd.)  
Lady Stair's residence, Bank street, which is to be used as museum

(Special to the Monitor)

EDINBURGH, Scotland—Lord Rosebery recently formally declared open Lady Stair's house in Bank street, Edinburgh, which he has presented to the city and which is to be used as a museum. Lord Provost Innes presided.

Of all persons least qualified to open a museum, Lord Rosebery said, he thought it was the person who had had the privilege of presenting it to the city. The function ought to have been entrusted to some third and more capable hand, and for that purpose he should have liked to hand it over to their friend Lord Strathclyde.

He had been in a constant state of commiseration with the latter since he was relegated to the silence of the judicial bench. He had constantly pointed out to him privately that a daily speech of at least an hour was necessary. He was seriously apprehensive of the effects on the justice-general of the enforced and compulsory silence to which he was at present relegated. He thought they should not lose sight of Lord Strathclyde's needs and utilize him for every municipal purpose which they found available for him.

The illustration of Lady Stair's house is reproduced by the courtesy of the Old Edinburgh Arts and Crafts, Ltd., formed by W. J. Hay, the custodian of John Knox's house, for the purpose of providing funds to uphold historic and picturesque properties in Old Edinburgh. Mr. Hay was the founder of the Old Edinburgh Club, of which Lord Rosebery is the honorary secretary.

## EMPLOYMENT OF POLISH LABOR IN DENMARK GROWS

(Special to the Monitor)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark—The employment of Polish laborers in Denmark is still on the increase. Last year 12,672 Polish men and women worked in the country. Of these 11,162 were employed in the islands, while only 1510 worked in Jutland, chiefly in digging ditches. In the islands their chief employment is hoeing up turnips.

The islands of Laaland and Falster cultivate turnips to a very large extent, and during last autumn laborers from other countries, numbering in all 5000 persons have been working there. It is chiefly on the large estates and, on the bigger farms that the Poles are employed. More and more of these remain in Denmark. This year about 10 per cent of them have settled in the country.

Most of the Poles come from Austria, and not, as it has been supposed, from Russia or from Germany; the German Poles find it easy to earn a living in their own country. The Danish laborers deplore the fact that the Poles are often preferred, and that the Danes themselves have great difficulty in making a living in their own country. The Poles are, however, content with lower wages and this is why the employers prefer them to the Danes.

## LABOR UNREST IN AUSTRIA SAID TO BE INCREASING

(Special to the Monitor)

VIENNA, Austria—The labor unrest in all parts of the country is assuming alarming proportions. The composers' strike is an indication of the state of affairs. The composers in Austria are the best paid workmen, their employment is regular and they have the least cause for complaint.

Nevertheless, a large number of weekly and monthly reviews have already ceased to appear, and although the great dailies in Vienna have settled matters with the newspaper composers' union until the end of 1914, it is not at all certain that the members will not begin a sympathetic strike.

The postoffice officials have not commenced passive resistance as threatened. This is due probably to the efforts of the postmen, who do not wish to lose their annual presents, which amount to considerably more than their salaries for the year. But there is a kind of passive resistance being carried on in the postoffices, and everywhere the workmen show signs of discontent.

It is probable that the policy of the masters in commencing lockouts will provoke disturbances, and it must be remembered that the composers' strike was caused by a lockout in some houses, and the threat of a lockout in others, while the lockout of 4756 workmen in an iron foundry in Budapest is only one instance of what is going on everywhere.

The masters have learnt during the war to manage with a smaller number of men, as a large proportion of the able-bodied were away on military service, and they are now less inclined than ever to listen to demands for increased pay, especially as orders are diminishing. They say "take it or leave it." Meanwhile the question of exempting the six lowest classes from income tax is being discussed in Parliament. Up to the present, incomes of 1200 kronen have been subject to income tax but it is now proposed to begin taxing at 1600 kronen, which means that the cost of living has advanced in that proportion during the last five years or so.

Although this measure will give apparent relief, it is of little benefit while the great burden of indirect taxation keeps the price of food so high and puts anything approaching luxury beyond the reach of the middle classes.

## KING FERDINAND MAY BE OBLIGED TO DISSOLVE HOUSE

(Special to the Monitor)

SOFIA, Bulgaria—The chances of the formation of a strong government out of the many contending factions in the Sobranje are generally considered to be remote, and it is anticipated that King Ferdinand will be obliged to dissolve Parliament in the near future. The inclusion by M. Radoslavoff of M. Genadiev in his cabinet, as minister of foreign affairs, is regarded as a serious mistake.

M. Genadiev was minister of commerce in M. Petkoff's cabinet, which was impeached two years ago on charges of corruption and overriding the law. The matter has been dragging on ever since and the acte d'accusation was only published immediately before the elections.

The government's defeat is largely attributed to this fact and it is generally believed that M. Genadiev will be obliged to resign.

## FRENCH ACTORS SEEK ADMISSION TO THE INSTITUTE

M. Mounet Sully Heads Action for Recognition Which Has Been Denied for a Century

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—A question of some difficulty and of a good deal of importance will come up for discussion and decision shortly before the Institute of France. It relates to the admittance of actors to the membership of the institute, a right which has been denied them for the last 100 years and more.

It is the action of Mounet Sully in demanding as Doyen of the Comedie Francaise a place for his art in the recognition of the institute which has brought the question forcibly to the further consideration of that body. In 1880 the secretary of the institute, the Comte de la Borde, declared that it was impossible to admit actors to the institute because they "created" nothing.

This was not the view of the National Convention when in 1795 it drew up the constitution of the institute. Among the seats devoted to the fine arts six were assigned to "music and declamation." It was in 1802 that the entire constitution of the institute was changed by an order of the consuls, and the three seats given to declamation were handed over to engraving.

Maurice Faure in 1910, opened the matter up again in his report on the fine arts budget, claiming that the constitution should be restored to its original form and that the slur which had been cast on actors should thus be removed. There can be no question that Mounet Sully has a very strong case to present in favor of the admittance of his profession to the precincts of the institute.

## LAST OF TOKUGAWA SHOGUNS ADOPTED BY HITOTSUBASHIS

(Special to the Monitor)

TOKIO, Japan—It is not generally known that Prince Keiki Tokugawa, the last of the 15 Tokugawa Shoguns was adopted into the Hitotsubashi family, a branch of the Tokugawa family, and at the age of 26 was appointed regent of the Shogun, succeeding to the office a few years later, but only to hold it for one year.

At that time the country was distracted over the policy of opening it to overseas trade, and the prince showed a real patriotism by retiring from the Shogunate in order that the country might be united under the sway of the Emperor, and that despite his great popularity.

However, his resignation did not prevent fighting, but the supporters of the Shogunate were defeated. Still, it is safe to say that had the prince identified himself with those who fought against the Emperor, the civil war would have been more protracted and would have caused greater loss to the country than was occasioned by the restoration of Meiji, besides probably involving foreign intervention.

Keiki Tokugawa, after the restoration, retired from the headship of his family, but in 1902 he was created a prince at the desire of the Emperor, retiring last year from this title in favor of his son.

## BIRDS APPEAR HAPPY AT HOME IN LONDON SHOP

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Messrs. Carlton-White, the well-known florists in New Bond street, have added an attractive feature to their shop window in the shape of a model Japanese garden.

From a miniature Japanese temple steps lead down to a little lake full of goldfish. There are tiny Japanese tea-houses also in the garden which is full of Eastern trees and plants, and on the steps leading up from the lake, into which a fountain pours its waters, to the temple, are little figures in Japanese costumes.

The whole garden is, however, only a picturesque setting for the real birds which fly among the palms and shrubs. There are about 50 of them altogether, and they are thoroughly at home. They come from all parts of the world, for there are Japanese robins, Indian nightingales, birds of paradise, African birds and English tits, but they are never anxious to leave their new home.

Although the garden has only been

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in existence for a few months birds have flown about the shop for six years, and they never leave it except for an occasional adventurous journey from which they quickly return. One robin, it is true, goes away each spring, but it is always "at home" in Messrs. Carlton-White's shop during the latter part of the year.

The rock garden with its beautiful birds is an object of great interest to passers-by who have a good view through the window of the little birds pluming themselves by the water or admiring themselves in the mirrors on the walls of the shop.

## SOUTH AFRICAN FARMERS EXPECT TO VISIT ENGLAND

(Special to the Monitor)

PRETORIA, South Africa—The generosity of Sir Owen Phillips, chairman of the Union Castle Company, in offering to provide free return passages to England for 50 farmers, during 1914, is likely to be of great assistance in helping forward the progress of agriculture in South Africa.

It is proposed that the agricultural associations of each of the provinces of the Union, viz., Cape, Transvaal, Orange Free State, Natal and Rhodesia should, through its executive committee, select 10 farmers who will represent different districts in the province, no district sending more than one representative. Only working farmers whose principal means of subsistence is obtained from agriculture, and who are not employed by government, are to be eligible for selection.

So far arrangements have been completed for a tour in Great Britain and Holland, and the tour has been made possible by voluntary aid. But since no tour of this sort would be complete without a visit to the United States and Canada, it is hoped that the government of the Union will make a grant of £5000. This would enable the delegates to spend about two weeks in those countries.

## MITIGATION OF RACE PREJUDICE ADVOCATED BY JAMES BRYCE

Antagonisms in British Empire Declared by Former Ambassador to United States a Problem Without Satisfactory Issue in Sight—Emigration Called a Factor

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—James Bryce, lately British ambassador to the United States, was entertained recently at a complimentary banquet at the National Liberal Club, Sir Edward Grey presiding.

In the course of an interesting speech Mr. Bryce said that the United States, like Great Britain, were in an era of change. Their minds were full of political and social problems, and they were bent on trying to solve these with an energy and zeal he had never seen during the 43 years he had known the country.

He would like more than anything, however, to speak of what he had seen in the self-governing dominions. In traveling round the world one thing struck him forcibly and keenly, namely the prominence and the acuteness recently assumed by the questions affecting the relations of different races.

These race antagonisms, which existed in a mild and subdued form in earlier ages when they came comparatively little into industrial contact, had suddenly become prominent and even formidable phenomena. This was especially so within the limits of the British empire. They had given their imperial citizenship to all their subjects.

There was no subject not eligible to sit in the House of Commons or to be a minister of the crown. That was one side of imperial citizenship. The other was the rights conceded to self-governing dominions. Each of these was master in its own house, and with that self-government they had promised not to interfere and could not interfere.

When a self-governing dominion came into conflict with the interests and feelings of a branch of one of the other

## BRITISH CRUISER TIGER SPEEDIEST IN THE SERVICE

(Special to the Monitor)

GLASGOW, Scotland—The launch of his Majesty's ship Tiger took place recently at Clydebank, Lady Helen Vincent performing the naming ceremony. The Tiger is the largest, speediest, and most powerfully armored battle-cruiser so far added to the navy and keen interest was shown by a large crowd of spectators in the launching, which was thoroughly successful.

Speaking at the luncheon afterwards, Captain Fitzherbert, superintendent of the admiralty works on the Clyde, said that battleships were always cheaper than war.

At times, and not so long ago, the navy had suffered from periods of economy. These sometimes, if not invariably, had been followed in the course of a few years by panic involving sudden expense. The wise policy to follow was to make steady progress on a scale ably planned by those in a position to judge of the requirements.

W. H. Ellis, director of Messrs. John Brown & Co., said the Tiger had taken the Clyde 18 months to build. A similar vessel building by a friendly power had only taken 15 months to build. He should like to say a word of warning about the importance of this point, because it was the country that was able rapidly to put the modernly equipped vessel in the water ready for action that would be most ready for dealing with difficulties that might be encountered.

## ALSATIAN MAKES SPEED

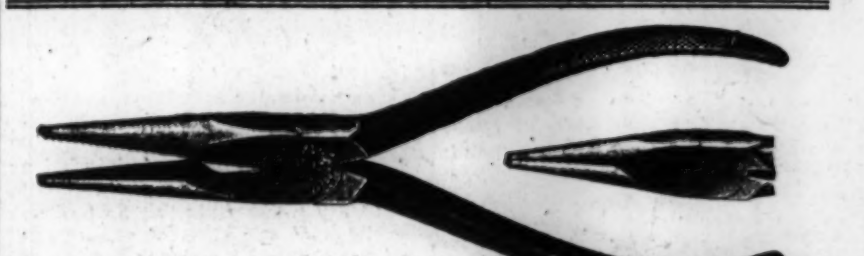
(Special to the Monitor)

LIVERPOOL, England—An average of 19.91 knots was made in the recent speed trials of the new Allan liner Alsatian. It is expected she will make her maiden trip on Jan. 17.

## HUNGARIAN ESTATE SOLD

(Special to the Monitor)

BUDAPEST, Hungary—The estate of Javarina, in Hungary, consisting of nearly 50,000 acres, has been sold by Prince Hohenlohe-Oehringen for £2,000,000 to a group of French financiers. The forests have been untouched for 30 years.



## Have you ever sat down to

figure a way to stop those little leaks that run up your housekeeping bill? If you have, you probably own a UTICA PLIER. If you haven't, you want you to go to your dealer in hardware and buy a UTICA PLIER, and do the little things around the house yourself, instead of calling in a mechanic or buying new things.

If your water faucet or gas jet leaks, isn't it better to take it apart with a UTICA PLIER and fix it? If your shade rollers need tightening, do it yourself with a UTICA PLIER—new shades are an expense. If your sewing machine belt breaks in the middle of your sewing, you can easily put in a new hook with a UTICA PLIER. If you want to hang pictures, you can't get a more suitable tool. If any of your kitchen utensils need repairing, get a UTICA PLIER. "ITS USES ARE UNLIMITED"—our booklet tells a story. May we send you a copy? It's free for the asking.

Utica Drop Forge & Tool Co., Utica, N. Y.



The Kind, Quality and Style of the Furs at

**50% Discount**

A Magnificent—An Enormous Display

THE ENTIRE FOURTH FLOOR DEVOTED TO THIS SALE

**Mink Furs**

There has never been a period during the civilized history of the human race in the northern climates when mink furs have not stood for elegance, richness, style and value, and rightly they should, for in the first place the fur itself is beautiful, and as far as durability goes, nothing else compares with it, it lasts practically for a generation, and a good piece of mink fur is an excellent investment.

MINK			MINK		
	Value	Price		Value	Price
1 Mink Scarf.....	95.00	47.50	1 Mink Scarf.....	40.00	20.00
1 Mink Scarf.....	145.00	72.50	1 Mink Scarf.....	70.00	35.00
1 Mink Scarf.....	110.00	55.00	2 Mink Muffs.....	175.00	87.50
1 Mink Scarf.....	90.00	45.00	3 Mink Muffs.....	200.00	100.00
2 Mink Scarfs.....	150.00	75.00	1 Mink Muff.....	100.00	50.00
1 Mink Scarf.....	175.00	87.50	1 Mink Muff.....	300.00	150.00
1 Mink Scarf.....	180.00	90.00	1 Mink Muff.....	175.00	87.50
1 Mink Scarf.....	95.00	45.00	1 Mink Muff.....	75.00	37.50
1 Mink Scarf.....	130.00	65.00	1 Mink Muff.....	70.00	35.00
			AUSTRALIAN OPOSSUM		
4 Black Fox Scarfs.....	13.00	6.50	6 Scarfs.....	20.00	9.00
2 Black Fox Scarfs.....	12.00	6.00	3 Scarfs.....	40.00	18.00
1 Black Fox Scarf.....	19.00	9.50	1 Scarf.....	27.50	10.00
5 Black Fox Muffs.....	17.50	8.75	1 Scarf.....	100.00	45.00
5 Black Fox Muffs.....	18.50	9.25	1 Scarf.....	25.00	12.50
3 Black Fox Sets.....	30.00	15.00	1 Scarf.....	75.00	35.00
			5 Muffs.....	33.00	16.50
			2 Muffs.....	50.00	25.00
			2 Muffs.....	15.00	7.50
			1 Muff.....	45.00	22.50
			WOLF		
			2 Blue Wolf Scarfs.....	16.50	8.25
			1 Blue Wolf Scarf.....	10.00	5.00
			2 Blue Wolf Scarfs.....	18.00	9.00
			2 Nat. Wolf Sets.....	45.00	22.50
			1 Nat. Wolf Set.....	30.00	15.00
			SILVER KITT FOX		
			2 Muffs.....	75.00	37.50

**Chandler & Co.**

Tremont Street, Near West—Boston

Never have they had such a superb lot of furs  
Never have they had such a response to one sale

Chandler &amp; Co's Purchase of

**Magnificent Furs**

Which they are selling at

**50% Discount**

has developed into the greatest fur sale in their history

The following illustrate the great values in this sale at 50% Discount

SETS	Value	Price	Wolverine Set	Value	Price
1 Mink Set.....	450.00	225.00	Seal and Mole Set.....	200.00	100.00
1 Mink Set.....	300.00	150.00	Fisher Set.....	200.00	100.00
1 Hudson Seal and Fitch Set.....	130.00	65.00	Fisher Set.....	375.00	185.00
Karakul and Hudson Seal Set.....	130.00	65.00	Wolverine Set.....	100.00	45.00
Wolverine Set.....	150.00	75.00	Hudson Bay Sable Set.....	475.00	235.00
Fitch Set.....	200.00	100.00	Broadtail Set.....	330.00	165.00
Baum Marten Set.....	300.00	150.00	Karakul and Hudson Seal Set.....	130.00	65.00
Hudson Bay Sable Set.....	210.00	105.00	Black Fox Set.....	300.00	150.00
Hudson Bay Sable Set.....	220.00	110.00	<b>MOLE</b>		
Stone Marten Set.....	160.00	80.00	1 Mole Scarf.....	40.00	20.00
Hudson Bay Sable Set.....	500.00	250.00	2 Mole Scarfs.....	60.00	30.00
Hudson Bay Sable Set.....	390.00	195.00	1 Mole Scarf.....	28.50	14.25
Stone Marten Set.....	250.00	125.00	2 Mole Muffs.....	65.00	32.50
Fisher Set.....	250.00	125.00	1 Mole Muff.....	100.00	50.00
Russian Sable Set.....	425.00	212.50	1 Mole Muff.....	75.00	37.50
<b>POINTED FOX</b>					
2 Pt'd Fox Scarfs.....	65.00	32.50	1 Mole Muff.....	110.00	55.00
2 Pt'd Fox Scarfs.....	50.00	25.00	1 Mole Set.....	100.00	50.00
2 Pt'd Fox Scarfs.....	55.00	27.50	1 Mole Set.....	125.00	62.50
1 Pt'd Fox Scarf.....	42.50	21.25	<b>MOLE COATS</b>		
3 Pt'd Fox Muffs.....	110.00	55.00	1 Mole Coat.....	600.00	295.00
1 Pt'd Fox Muff.....	30.00	15.00	1 Mole Coat.....	600.00	250.00
1 Pt'd Fox Muff.....	55.00	27.50	<b>HUDSON BAY SABLE</b>		
1 Pt'd Fox Muff.....	200.00	100.00	1 Hudson Bay Sable Muff.....	300.00	150.00
<b>SABLE SQUIRREL</b>					
3 Squirrel Scarfs.....	12.00	6.00	<b>EDITORIAL COMMENT</b>		
2 Squirrel Scarfs.....	10.00	5.00	<b>LOS ANGELES EXPRESS</b>		
4 Squirrel Scarfs.....	13.00	6.50	The initiative, and referendum, as instruments of self government must be jealously guarded from perjury and fraud. Several exceedingly important issues are being presented to the voters of California on initiative petitions and the greatest care must be exercised to prevent perjury, misrepresentation and fraud. Public opinion will demand that swift and certain punishment be meted out to those who may attempt to annul the expressed will of the people by tampering in any way with the fair operation of this law. Like any other law for the public good, the initiative may be abused and brought into disrepute. Guarded from fraud, it will prove a most valued reserve instrument of self government.		
2 Squirrel Muffs.....	16.50	8.25	<b>RENO GAZETTE</b>		
1 Squirrel Muff.....	22.50	11.25	If all the rivers and smaller water courses of Nevada were to be bottomed and walled with concrete, and provided with the tributaries, but permitting none of the water to escape by seepage, there would be some very sizable streams in the state. One of them would be the Amargosa, as mysterious as the geographical formations in Alaska. Lying on the desert at night, with the canopy of the celestial sphere above and nothing beneath but the saddle blanket, one hears the ripple and murmur of the stream beneath. One camps by a spring and sees in it the eyeless fish that dwell in the subterranean current and pay but occasional visits to the breathing places of the river. Should an engineer come with ingenuity to dam this stream and with the financial backing to accomplish the undertaking, vast acreage would be redeemed. The same is true of the Humboldt, meandering over a course of 1000 miles, taking the drainage of half the state, rippling on the surface, roaring beneath. Nevada has water for irrigation and to spare, and maybe it is after all a benign influence which keeps the flow beneath the surface, where it may be by a nearby dailly.		

The Kind, Quality and Style of the Furs at

**50% Discount**

A Magnificent—An Enormous Display

THE ENTIRE FOURTH FLOOR DEVOTED TO THIS SALE

**Karakul—Persian Lamb**

Experience has proven that furs like baby lamb, broadtail and karakul in the rich, beautiful blacks have seldom varied in price. It was with regret and reluctance on the part of the manufacturer that these furs had to be included in this purchase.

Fur coats of an elegance and distinction in style unsurpassed, in workmanship rarely equaled, and in quality the highest—magnificent coats of the fashionable karakul and persian lamb.

KARAKUL COATS			PERSIAN LAMB		
	Value	Price		Value	Price
1 Karakul Coat.....	300.00	150.00	2 Per. Lamb Scarfs.....	25.00	12.50
1 Karakul Coat.....	425.00	212.50	2 Per. Lamb Scarfs.....	16.00	8.00
2 Karakul Coats.....	95.00	47.50	9 Per. Lamb Scarfs.....	15.00	7.50
1 Karakul Coat.....	400.00	200.00	1 Per. Lamb Scarf.....	55.00	27.50
1 Karakul Coat.....	850.00	425.00	2 Per. Lamb Scarfs.....	50.00	25.00
3 Karakul Coats.....	80.00	40.00	13 Per. Lamb Muffs.....	33.00	17.50
1 Karakul Coat.....	500.00	250.00	2 Per. Lamb Muffs.....	40.00	20.00
1 Karakul Coat.....	95.00	47.50	1 Per. Lamb Muff.....	55.00	27.50
2 Karakul Coats.....	250.00	125.00	1 Per. Lamb Muff.....	30.00	15.00
1 Karakul Coat.....	70.00	35.00	1 Per. Lamb Muff.....	29.50	14.50
1 Karakul Coat.....	130.00	65.00	1 Per. Lamb Muff.....	110.00	55.00
1 Karakul Coat.....	240.00	120.00			
HUDSON SEAL COATS			KARAKUL		
1 Hud. Seal Coat.....	300.00	150.00	2 Karakul Scarfs.....	25.00	12.50
1 Hud. Seal Coat.....	275.00	137.50	1 Karakul Scarf.....	65.00	32.50
1 Hud. Seal Coat.....	420.00	210.00	1 Karakul Scarf.....	80.00	40.00
1 Hud. Seal Coat.....	295.00	147.50	1 Karakul Scarf.....	45.00	22.50
1 Hud. Seal Coat.....	450.00	225.00	2 Karakul Scarfs.....	27.50	13.75
1 Hud. Seal Coat.....	175.00	87.50	1 Karakul Scarf.....	30.00	15.00
1 Hud. Seal Coat.....	325.00	162.50	1 Karakul Scarf.....	65.00	32.50
1 Near Seal Coat.....	250.00	125.00	1 Karakul Scarf.....	13.00	6.50
1 Near Seal Coat.....	125.00	62.50	1 Karakul Scarf.....	17.50	8.75
			4 Karakul Muffs.....	35.00	17.50
			2 Karakul Muffs.....	75.00	37.50
			1 Karakul Muff.....	58.00	29.00
MOLE COATS			BROADTAIL PERSIAN		
1 Mole Coat.....	600.00	295.00	1 Broadtail Scarf.....	75.00	37.50
1 Mole Coat.....	600.00	250.00	2 Broadtail Scarfs.....	35.00	17.50
			1 Broadtail Scarf.....	40.00	20.00
HUDSON BAY SABLE			1 Broadtail Scarf.....	22.50	11.25
Hudson Bay Sable			2 Broadtail Scarfs.....	30.00	15.00
Muff.....	300.00	150.00	1 Broadtail Muff.....	68.00	34.00

**LIBRARIES AND LIBRARIANS**

Events of Interest, New Steps Taken and Other Things Noted in Various Cities

The people of Grand Rapids, Mich., are to have the unusual privilege of hearing nine first-hand illustrated lectures on the dominion of New Zealand and the commonwealth of Australia, to be delivered by the Rev. J. Alex Brown in the Ryerson public library. The first one, scheduled for Jan. 13, will be on "The Maoris and the Thermal Region." Mr. Brown spent five months last summer in the southern hemisphere and during this time he took about 800 photographs. From these and others which he purchased or secured from the governments he has obtained the illustrative material for his lectures.

Another event of interest at the Ryerson library is the exhibition of nearly 100 Japanese color prints collected in out of the way places in Japan. These will be on view till the middle of the month.

New books added to the Boston public library the last week include "The Life of Florence Nightingale" by Sir E. T. Cook; "The Art of the Uffizi Palace and the Florence Academy" by C. C. Heyl; "The Art of the Berlin Galleries"; "The Art of the Vatican Museums"; "The Life of Ethelbert Nevin" by V. Thompson; "Athens and Its Monuments" by C. H. Wells.

That there is too much "red tape" connected with book borrowing from public libraries is the theme of an editorial in Library Occurrent, which argues the case in this wise: If you want to borrow a book from the loan collection of a big store, you can get it by giving your name. No questions are asked.

If you want to buy something at a department store and have it charged until the first of the month, you are asked if you have an account elsewhere, or for a reference. Frequently you can avoid even that questioning if you will identify yourself by a letter and the city directory.

But if you want to borrow a book from the public library, some librarians will make you go out and get a taxpayer or property owner to sign your card and guarantee that you will not steal the books you borrow. To be sure, the rules that require a guarantor and other similar rules have always been made with good intentions, but, as the public sometimes thinks, with the aim of keeping the books from the people. But is it not reasonable to suppose that our good intentions may have led us astray when we find our library rules so much more restricted than are those of business concerns?

Library progress in Indiana is indicated in the following news items from various cities and towns:

Huntington—The Huntington public library is the first in the state to have paid advertising in the newspapers. The advertisements were on exhibition at the meeting of the I. L. A. at Marion recently, as a part of the general exhibit on publicity.

Akron—A very satisfactory site for

the new \$12,500 public library has been secured. It is one square east of the interurban line on Main street. Work on the new building will be commenced in the spring.

Valparaiso—"You pay for it. Why don't you use it?" was part of the contents of a placard posted at all of the polling places on election day for the purpose of calling attention to the public library. The cards were made by the manual training boys of the central high school.

North Manchester—The Woman's Club has purchased a piano for the assembly room of the North Manchester public library. The money for the piano was obtained through the lecture courses conducted by the club last year. The committee in charge of the library lecture course for the coming winter has announced an interesting program.

Richmond—The Morrison-Reeves public library believes in using the press all the time. Each week interesting articles and bits of news about the library are printed in the local press. This well established library of long standing does not give the public a chance to forget that it is a valuable factor in the city's educational, moral and business life, and that every citizen of the town and township is welcome in this great educational establishment for which their money has been spent.

"The only course in library administration and public service given in the world is offered now by the library school of the Wisconsin library commission in cooperation with the University of Wisconsin." Following this statement in the Press Bulletin of the university comes an explanation of why the course was established and a description of what the course includes. The account says: "A demand has arisen for librarians who have a knowledge of political science and economics. Men versed in these subjects are peculiarly fitted for work of this nature."

"The object of library administration and public service is to meet the demand for library workers in a field where knowledge of subject is of greater importance than a preliminary mastery of library technique. The course in library methods is offered only in connection with studies to be pursued in the university and cannot be taken separately. Those university studies which are selected will give opportunity for the student to further develop his knowledge of the subject in which he specializes."

"Library science in the three fundamental courses, classification, cataloguing, and reference, including lectures, conferences, and practice work, are taken in full by all these students."

"University courses, including legislation, party government, elementary law, constitutional law, labor problems, trusts and monopolies covering at least seven hours a week, are given in this course."

"The time covered by this work will include two university semesters and the

summer session. In some cases, the completion of the investigation work may require time reaching beyond that period."

The Russell Sage Foundation library, says the Dial, has issued its first bulletin, wherein is set forth the history of the library's formation, with an account of its present resources, its methods, its generous policy toward all who may be interested in its special department of literature, and some intimation of what it hopes to accomplish in the future. Four charitable associations of New York have united in establishing this library, which starts with the advantage of ample and suitable quarters in the new building of the Russell Sage Foundation, at Lexington avenue and Twenty-second street, and already has about 10,000 bound volumes and 15,000 pamphlets, with 250 periodicals on its subscription list. The library's purpose is to make itself as nearly complete as possible in publications relating to charity and social work, including a great number of related and subsidiary topics, and to extend its privileges and courtesies to all applicants. Already it has 878 registered users, and a yearly circulation of more than 30,000 volumes. Bulletins will be issued bi-monthly, and they will give much attention to the bibliography of those subjects in which the library specializes.

A hint which many libraries may find useful is given in the following notice in the Sears, Roebuck & Co. library bulletin: Borrowers are urged to request to inspect all library books at the time they receive them at our desk, and to report immediately any damage they detect in order that they may not be held responsible when the book is returned. Damages already reported are noted on the inside front cover of the book.

Among the accessions to the prints division, says a paragraph in the last annual report of Herbert Putnam, head of the Congressional library, are several series of lithographs and etchings by Joseph Pennell, principally of views of the Panama canal. The division has supplied during the year to educational institutions and art classes 16,627 photographs of paintings, sculpture and architecture, without the loss (or damage) of a photograph.

**QUINCY SCHOOL CHAIRMAN NAMED**

QUINCY, Mass.—The school committee at its annual meeting last night elected John D. Mackay of ward 1 chairman to succeed John L. Miller, who yesterday was inaugurated mayor of the city.

Albert L. Barbour, superintendent of schools, was unanimously reelected and was also reelected secretary of the school committee.

Alfred O. Dick, a new member of the committee, had sworn in.

**SERVICE NOT TO BE CUT**  
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—President Hustis of the New Haven road denies that there is to be a wholesale cut of trains on the New Haven system in order to save money.

**WEEKLY PAPERS DISAPPEAR**

Editorial Reference to the Lessening Number Points to a New Field

When the Gardner (Mass.) Journal the other day announced its discontinuance there was another occasion for farewell to weekly journalism, with tender reference to the fine old days and the equally fine old home newspaper. The chorus of familiar reminiscence was joined in larger territory when



# House in Contest Over Speakership

(Continued from page one)

a point of order that members should be in their seats.

Presiding Officer Prime ruled the point of order well taken.

Mr. Lomasney took his seat while other Democrats continued the search.

Suddenly they located Representative John J. Mitchell of Springfield and a small circle of Democrats formed about him but their arguments failed to induce him to rise and change his vote. A point of order was again raised by Representative Ellis of Newton and the chair insisted on all members taking their seats.

## Lower Branch of the Legislature Meets With 237 Members

The lower branch of the Massachusetts Legislature assembled for the opening of the 1914 session at the State House this morning. House Clerk Kimball called the members to order and Representative Winfield F. Prime of Winchester, the oldest member of the House in point of service, took the gavel. The Rev. Frank W. Hodgdon of Winchester prayed.

The customary committee of eight were appointed to inform the secretary that the House had been called to order. The committee was as follows:

Messrs. Kennard of Somerville, Lydon of Boston, Webster of Northfield, Worrall of Attleboro, Sanborn of Norwood, Lucke of Worcester, Doherty of Fall River and Burke of Cambridge. The committee returned with certificates for 237 members.

The only members who did not answer the roll-call were Messrs. Flanagan of Worcester, Curtin of Brookline and McManus of Boston. The last two came in later.

Messrs. Tufts of Waltham, Robinson of Boston, Fessenden of Townsend, Cassassa of Revere, Faulkner of Pittsfield, Streeter of Springfield, McLaughlin of Boston and Sullivan of Quincy were appointed as a committee to inform the Governor that the members were ready to be qualified. Shortly after this committee returned, Governor Foss and the executive council were escorted in by Sergeant-at-Arms Pedrick. The Governor took the chair and administered the oaths to the members-elect verbally. Then, according to custom, printed copies of the oath were distributed and signed by the members.

The Governor was attended by the full membership of the executive council, and his entrance was greeted by applause. When the Governor announced that 237 members had qualified, Representative Lomasney of Boston asked that it be agreed that if one of the absent members came in before the vote for speaker was taken, that he be allowed to qualify and vote on the question.

It took the combined clerical force available nearly 30 minutes to check up the list and it was found that Representative Patrick J. Curley of Cambridge had neglected to sign the oath. Mr. Curley was immediately sworn in.

Mr. Cox of Boston moved that the rules of the House of 1913 be adopted as the rules of the present House until others are adopted. Mr. Tague of Charlestown immediately offered an amendment to exclude rules 20, 21 and 103. Mr. Tague said that he believed the day had passed when one man should dictate to the commonwealth who should serve on the House committees. The amendment was accepted and the motion passed.

Representative Beck moved for an open ballot on the speakership and was supported by Mr. Carr of Hopkinton, in behalf of the Progressives and Mr. Tague for the Democrats. The motion was carried.

Stirred by the plans of the Democratic leaders to elect a Progressive speaker in order to defeat Mr. Cushing, the Republican House members united and unanimously renominated Speaker Cushing at their caucus this morning.

Benjamin F. Haines of Medford, who was a candidate for the nomination, attended the caucus and voted for Mr. Cushing.

Mr. Cushing was nominated for speaker by Representative Henry R. Bothfield of Newton.

Mr. Haines nominated James W. Kimball of Swampscott as clerk of the House of Representatives.

Representative John E. Beck of Chelsea nominated Thomas F. Pedrick as candidate for sergeant-at-arms. Representative William M. Armstrong of Somerville nominated the Rev. Daniel W. Waldron of Boston as chaplain of the House.

Representative Channing H. Cox recommended that the members agree on some mode of procedure that would guarantee success during the first day's session. Subsequently the caucus voted by acclamation to adopt the rules of last year until permanent rules are adopted and to demand an open ballot in the contest for speakership. On motion of Mr. Haines the caucus went on record as against the appointment of committees by a committee.

Mr. Cushing also advised against the election of a committee on committees. Clerk Coolidge called the senators to order, and designated Senator James P. Timilty of Boston as the senior member-elect to call the Senate formally to order.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. D. J. O'Farrell.

All but two of the senators were present. On the adoption of the usual order, Senator Timilty appointed Senators C. Augustus Norwood of Hamilton, John J. Mack of North Adams and Charles E. Burbank, a committee to wait on the Governor and council and inform them

that a quorum of the Senate was present and ready to be qualified. In the selection of the committee each of the three parties in the Senate was represented.

The committee departed under escort of the sergeant-at-arms and returned with the information that the Governor and council would attend. At 11:15 Governor Foss and the executive council were announced. Lieut.-Gov. David I. Walsh did not attend.

All the senators standing, Governor Foss read the oath, each senator repeating it after him. At the conclusion, on resuming their seats the senators subscribed to the oath in writing.

The Governor then announced that 38 senators having taken and subscribed to their oath of office, he declared the Senate qualified to transact such business as should come before it for the ensuing year. The absentees were Senators Joseph Leonard of Boston and Alexis Boyer, Jr., of Southbridge.

Governor Foss and the council retired, the senators applauding the Governor as he left the chamber. An order was then adopted to proceed to the election of the president of the Senate, and Senators Charles Cabot Johnson of Nahant, Edward N. Sibley of Worcester and Clarence W. Hobbs, Jr., of Worcester were appointed the committee to count ballots.

The committee on its return announced that the whole number of ballots cast was 38, of which Calvin Coolidge of Northampton had 31, Francis J. Horgan of Boston had 5, Charles M. Cox of Boston (Progressive) had 2. Senators Ezra W. Clark of Brockton and William P. Hickey of Boston were appointed the committee to escort the president to the chair.

Have the Democratic leaders sufficient influence to swing their solid delegation of 105 representatives to the support of the Progressive candidate, George P. Webster, thereby insuring his election and the defeat of Speaker Grafton D. Cushing for election? This was a general inquiry before the ballot.

While the Democrats at their caucus late yesterday agreed to follow their speakership candidate, Peter F. Tague of Charlestown, if, after a few ballots, he decided to swing the Democratic strength to the Progressive candidate, it was pointed out today that not all the Democrats were present at the caucus, and that before the vote was taken three Democrats had openly declared that they would not support a Progressive. Just how the 23 Democrats who were not at the caucus will feel about the coalition question is problematical.

This point was of special interest because to succeed in the plan proposed at yesterday's caucus to help elect a Progressive as speaker the leaders of the Democrats will have to command the support of practically all their representatives. There being 239 representatives-elect, 120 votes would be needed to elect a speaker if all members were present. The total Democratic and Progressive strength is set at 121. A slight defection from the Democratic vote would, therefore, as was pointed out, spoil the plans of coalition.

The caucus of the Democrats at the State House late yesterday at which Representative Tague of Charlestown was made the Democratic nominee for speaker was featured by a speech by Representative Martin M. Lomasney of Boston in which he declined a nomination for the speakership.

Mr. Lomasney said that he had been opposed by a few Boston Democrats because of his alleged activity in the Boston mayoralty campaign in behalf of Thomas J. Kenny. The objectors were lieutenants of Congressman James M. Curley, Mr. Kenny's opponent, and they showed plainly that they would not back Mr. Lomasney for the leadership of the House.

Taking the floor, Representative Lomasney said that the Democrats apparently could not elect a speaker of their own, and that he believed they should do the next best thing from their point of view, that is, form a coalition with the Progressives and help elect their candidate.

He proposed that the Democrats nominate a candidate and follow him at the proper time to the support of the Progressive standard.

## DINNER IS GIVEN GOVERNOR FOSS BY STAFF MEMBERS

Governor Foss was given a complimentary dinner by his staff last night at the Boston Athletic Association, as a farewell testimonial. Adj.-Gen. Gardner W. Pearson, chief of staff, was toastmaster. The Governor's present and former secretaries, John Sherman and Dudley H. Holman, respectively, were the only other guests.

A gold pendant with a locket bearing the state seal and a gold leaf on which was inscribed the names of the members of his staff, was presented to the Governor. The presentation speech was made by the toastmaster, and the Governor responded.

## CITY PLAN BOARD NAMED

EASTON, Pa.—Under the provisions of the Clark-Rex bill, Easton's new city council has elected a city planning commission to supervise all public improvements made within a radius of three miles of the city. Dr. Edward Hart of Lafayette College is chairman.

## OFFICERS ARE INSTALLED

STONEHAM, Mass.—With a large number of members of Woburn encampment No. 72 and local resident Odd Fellows present the board of encampment officers last night installed officers of Columbian encampment No. 43, I. O. O. F.

## GEORGE M. HARLOW IS CONFIRMED FOR LAND COMMISSION

### Council Reconsiders Its Action, While Several Other Nominations Are Approved

Reconsidering its action of yesterday, the executive council today confirmed the nomination of George M. Harlow to be a member of the harbor and land commission. Other nominations confirmed were: Lieut.-Col. Willis W. Stover of Everett, to be judge of the Charlestown district court; William Hamilton of Springfield, to be judge of the superior court.

Late yesterday the council confirmed the nominations of Frank D. Kemp of Springfield to the highway commission and of Francis N. Thompson to be judge of probate for Franklin county.

The council also confirmed the following appointments: William Hamilton of Springfield, associate justice of the superior court; Willis W. Stover of Everett, justice municipal court of the Charlestown district; George A. Stickney of Beverly, medical examiner of Essex county; Forrest N. Adams of Natick, trial justice of Middlesex county; John N. Cole of Andover, board of efficiency and economy; Allen P. Keith of New Bedford, trustee of Agricultural school of Bristol county; Robert D. Hildreth of Westfield, associate medical examiner of Hampden county; George W. Cressy of Salem, trustee of the agricultural school of Essex county; Langdon Frithingham of Boston, board of registration in veterinary medicine; Frank D. Kemp of Springfield, highway commissioner; John A. Crosier of Hadley, clerk of the district court of Hampshire; J. W. Hill of Boston, justice of the peace to solemnize marriages.

## MUSIC

### D'INDY QUARTET PLAYED

Presenting the E major quartet of D'Indy, op. 45, and the F major quartet of Beethoven, op. 59, No. 1, Franz Kneisel and his three associates in string quartet playing gave their third concert in Steinert hall on Tuesday evening before a good-sized and enthusiastic house.

Whenever the music of Vincent D'Indy is performed it first commands the respect of listeners and finally warms them to admiration. D'Indy writes in the quiet hours of morning while the sunlight is golden and before the air gets in motion. As soon as the breeze begins to rustle the tree branches and to ripple the sea he quits his contemplation. He will have nothing but serenity in his pages. He likes to muse on the world getting ready to go about the day's task, but he takes no interest in the task itself. His quartet is an eclogue describing hillslopes where flocks and herds are wont to graze, but it has no sheep or cattle actually feeding. It has no herdsmen meeting on a shaded bank and exchanging bucolic jokes. There is no motion of any kind in the scene, only the recollection or the promise of activity.

Thus D'Indy may be regarded even more successful in abstract than Beethoven himself and therefore a greater writer of string quartet music than Beethoven. He accepted all the difficulties of his task in their most literal meaning. An audience hearing his music instinctively gives him credit for doing this and approves accordingly.

D'Indy is a stricter classicist than the classicists themselves. He makes his effect purely by idealized line, form and color. Not the slightest touch of realism is permissible in his scheme. His value could not have been more distinctly brought out than it was by the Kneisel men through the position of his quartet as there was in the symphony. In D'Indy's day human action has found so much broader scope in the orchestra that it has quit the four string field altogether. Laughter left it long ago. Sentiment stayed with it as long as Schumann wrote and was not wholly a stranger to it in the time of Brahms. With D'Indy, the quartet form became an emotional abstraction. Instead of declining in significance, then, it may be said to have found its culmination.

### CONCERT NOTES

There will be a municipal concert for orchestra at Faneuil hall on the evening of Jan. 14, with Albert C. Orcutt, tenor, and William C. Howard, violinist, assisting.

Harrison Bennett, the bass, will give his recital of songs in Steinert hall on the evening of Jan. 20.

### FIREMEN GET DAY OFF

ARLINGTON, Mass.—The firemen have been granted one day off in five.

## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

### CHELSEA

Officers of the Alpha lodge No. 1, N. E. O. P., will be installed at the meeting in Fraternity hall this evening.

The annual business meeting and roll-call of the Horace Memorial Baptist church will be held this evening.

Mrs. Frances C. Lowell and Miss Helen Tetlow will be the speakers at the meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Luke's Episcopal church to be held this evening at the home of Mrs. J. W. Clark, Washington avenue.

The annual supper of the Women Workers of the Central Congregational church will be held this evening.

### NORWOOD

Trot lodge, I. O. O. F., has elected: Noble grand, William H. McDowell; vice-grand, William L. Bacon; financial secretary, Norman J. Stone; treasurer, Frank W. Talbot; recording secretary, George E. Everett; custodian, Frank D. Ailsen; trustee for one year, Frank A. Fales; trustee for three years, George Albert Smith.

George K. Bird post 169, G. A. R., has chosen the Rev. George W. Nead as commander.

### MAYNARD

Assabet council, Royal Arcanum, has elected: Regent, William H. Gutteridge; vice-regent, Jesse Sims; past regent, Dr. Daniel Goodenow; secretary, George Hart; collector, Fred Axford; treasurer, P. J. Sullivan; chaplain, Edward Henderson; guide, Orin S. Fowler; warden, Thomas Sweeney; sentry, George Murphy; trustees, Thomas Deane, James R. Bent and Emmanuel Taylor.

### READING

The town finance commission has organized for 1914. The appointees are: For three years, Solon Bancroft, Wilfred Bancroft, Frank W. Parsons, Charles A. Loring, Clarence C. White, James H. Remick.

Charles M. Gardner of Westfield, former state master, will install officers of North Reading grange tonight.

### WHITMAN

The Whitman Woman's Club will hold a meeting Jan. 14, when Miss Maud Sheerer will give a dramatic recital, her subject being "The Herefords."

Members of Mt. Hermon commandery, Knights of Malta, are to be guests of St. John's commandery of Brockton Monday.

### MALDEN

More than 1200 employees of the Boston Rubber Shoe Company returned to work at the Edgeworth and Fells factories today.

District Deputy John A. Barnes and suite of Malden lodge of Odd Fellows will install officers of Mt. Vernon lodge at Medford this evening.

### NEWTOWN HIGHLANDS

The Ladies' Church Aid Society of the Congregational church has elected: President, Mrs. George T. Smart; vice-president, Mrs. Hiram A. Miller; secretary, Mrs. Charles H. Keeler; and treasurer, Mrs. Albert F. Hayward.

### BRIDGEWATER

The Ousemeque Club will hold a series of lessons in folk dancing on alternate Mondays with the club meetings. Miss Cora A. Newton will lecture at the next regular meeting of the club. There will also be a lecture on "The Women of Tennyson" by Miss Maude Sheerer.

### JAMAICA PLAIN

"How to Tell Stories to Children" will be Miss Susan Holton's subject at the meeting of Women's Federation of the Central Congregational church this afternoon.

### MIDDLEBORO

The annual guest night of the Cabot Club will be held Friday evening, Jan. 9, in the town hall. Pitt Parker, cartoonist, will speak on "Current Events," and the talk will be illustrated.

### ROCKLAND

The officers of Hartshuff post 74, G. A. R., were installed in Grand Army hall last evening by Past Commander Quincy A. Merritt and staff of Whitman.

### WEST NEWTON

Dan Crawford, recently returned from Central Africa, will describe his adventures at the Second Congregational church Friday evening.

### AVON

Miss Gladys Porter has resigned as organist at the Baptist church, and is succeeded by Arthur Fenner.

### MR. HALL WITH APOLLO CLUB

Presenting the Italian concerto of Bach and a group of pieces by Schumann, Brahms and Chopin, Leland Hall, the pianist, appeared as assisting artist at the second concert of the Apollo Club on Tuesday evening in Jordan hall. Mr. Hall won the warm applause of the large audience and was called on to add to his program.

Under the direction of Emil Mollenhauer, the club sang short and long, and serious and light songs from its large repertoire of male choruses, comprising W. Wolf's "Watchmen's Song," Parker's "Three Words," Chadwick's "The Boy and the Owl," Paine's "Phoebus, Arise," Hawley's "Bugle Song," Sibelius' "The Broken Melody," Rudolph Wagner's "O Time of Blooming" and Gounod's second Orpheus "Credo."

Frank H. Luker was the piano accompanist. Grant Drake was the organ accompanist.

### WINCHESTER

A conference between Edward H. Fen-ton of the bureau of statistics and the town finance committee was held last evening to discuss the proposed adoption of a new system of accounting for the town. The matter will come up for action at the town meeting.

The annual meeting and gentlemen's night of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Baptist church was held last evening at the residence of Mrs. Newton Shultis of Winthrop street.

### WAKEFIELD

Setimas MacManus will give the third lecture in the Sweetser course in the town hall tonight on "Irish Fairy and Folk Lore."

The Wakefield Club has elected Conant W. Ruth as president, and has re-elected A. Stanley North as secretary and treasurer.

New officers of the Volunteer Library Association are: President, J. Frank Whiting; vice-president, Albert D. Cate; secretary, Ernest Heywood; treasurer, Ray Harris.

### MEDFORD

Organization of the Medford school committee will take place Saturday evening. There are two candidates for the chairmanship, Judge William Cushing Wait of the superior court bench and William Crosby. David G. Melville, the former chairman, declined reelection to the board.

School superintendent Fred H. Nickerson has received a petition signed by 107 of the 112 pupils of the Osgood school asking that Miss Nilla Clinton be retained as principal of the Osgood school in the Wellington section.

### STONEHAM

Lizzie Clawson Jones Tent, D. of V., and J. P. Gould W. R. C. will hold joint installation ceremonies Friday night.

Columbian lodge, I. O. O. F., has elected: Noble grand, Roy A. Hovey; vice-grand, George A. Packard; secretary, Lewis C. Cutts; financial secretary, Harry A. Jones; treasurer, Roland H. Robbins; trustee, Fred H. Berry.

Company H, sixth regiment, will have its annual United States inspection on Feb. 2 by Lieut. John R. McGuinness.

### EVERETT

Everett lodge, N. E. O. P., entertained delegations from the lodges of neighboring cities last evening. Among those represented were the lodges in Malden, Melrose, Wakefield, Charlestown, Revere, Medford, Boston and Lynn.

President Nelson P. Brown and delegates from the Mystic Valley Waterways Association are planning to go to Washington some time this month to urge additional appropriations for the Mystic river.

### REVERE

The Revere Woman's Club will hold an open meeting in the high school hall this afternoon.

The Revere Teachers Club will tender a farewell reception this evening to retiring Supt. of Schools Herbert F. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor.

The officers of Undine chapter, O. E. S., will be installed at the meeting which will follow the supper in Grand Army hall this evening.

### MELROSE

President Frederick T. Peabody has announced his committee appointments of the board of aldermen. Few changes are made from last year in the chairmanships. Former President J. Sidney Hitchens, who declined reelection as president, is the new chairman of the highways committee, and Alderman Carrie is ranking member of the committee on legal and legislative affairs.

### QUINCY

The Atlantic Improvement Association has elected: President, Henry F. Mossey; vice-president, Charles A. Hadlock; secretary, W. H. Davis; treasurer, Jesse I. Spear; directors, Henry T. Beale, William L. Buckley, the Rev. T. W. Davison, Charles T. Grocott and Edward Sweeney. The Wollaston Woman's Club holds a meeting in the assembly hall of the Wollaston school tonight.

### WEYMOUTH

The Old Colony Club holds a meeting in the vestry of the Union Congregational church tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. J. H. Poole of Rockland will give a talk on "Current Events."

The officers of South Weymouth grange were installed in Clapps hall last night.

### ARLINGTON

The members of the Arlington Woman's Club, who are to take part in the annual dramatics in the town hall March 27, meet this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Arthur Saul, 15 Jason street, when the parts will be assigned.

### STOUGHTON

Lincoln Wirt will speak on the "Panama Exposition" before the Fortnightly Club this evening.

L. W. Standish has been elected president and Alexander Karstein leader of the Old Stoughton Musical Society.

### RANDOLPH

The senior class of the Stetson school is to present a drama in Stetson hall on the evening of Feb. 6.

The Ladies Benevolent Society of the First Congregational church holds an entertainment in the vestry tonight.

## The Store That Put the Bal-Mac-Can's On the Map



WHILE other stores were getting extreme prices on Bal-Mac-Cans, we went in and broke the market.

## Sawyer-Regans

Were the popular coats and were advertised as bargains at \$20 and some styles at \$22.50. We have sold several hundred at

**\$14.50**

Today we show more Bal-Mac-Cans than any two stores in Boston—if you wish a Bal-Mac-Can you'll do yourself an injustice if you do not come here—

### Another Bargain

Hart Schaffner & Marx shawl collared, rain-proofed, blue chinchilla overcoat, 44 inch length, \$30 quality at

**\$17.50**

It's No Wonder Our Sale Has Been a Success

Open Saturday Evenings

## The Continental

The Store of Quality and Service

651-657 Washington St., cor. Boylston St.

### BROOKLINE

Forty-eight pages, instead of the usual 32, is the advance the last issue of the high school paper, "The Sagamore," has made over its predecessors.

Miss Josephine Bumstead gives a talk on Mexico at the meeting of the Woman's Guild of All Saints church today. Mrs. William Eaton and Mrs. Arthur T. Dyer are the hostesses.

Brookline high school's swimming squad has grown in numbers since last year and still retains many of its former "stars." A schedule of meets has been arranged as follows: Jan. 28, English, Dorchester and Brookline at Brookline; Feb. 18, Rindge, Mechanic Arts and Brookline at Brookline. Brookline will compete in the all-inter-scholastic meet at Andover, and it is expected that some men will be sent to Princeton as representatives of the school.

### EAST DEDHAM

West Roxbury Liederkreis has elected: President, Charles E. Ziegler; vice-president, John Bell, Sr.; recording secretary, Hugo E. Kreutel; treasurer, Bernard Gruener; corresponding secretary, Joseph Arnharter; financial secretary, Hugo Kreutel; librarian, Henry Derau; director, Richard Morgner, Arthur Schuetz, Oscar Henning and Carl Shortmann.

## GLYNN MESSAGE MAKES DEMAND FOR ECONOMY

ALBANY, N. Y.—In a message to the New York Legislature which convened today Governor Glynn dealt entirely with finances. Economy was the keynote of the message. He urged the Senate and Assembly to abolish luxuries and sinners and stop unwise legislation.

"We cannot naturally increase our receipts, we must decrease expenditures," he declared. "Needless employees must be dropped from the service," Mr. Glynn asserted.

"Unless New York at once begins to retrench it will be compelled within five years to raise by direct taxation over \$10,000,000 a year more than it does at present," he said.

After an all-night session Thaddeus C. Sweet of Oswego, an anti-Barnes man, was nominated Republican candidate for speaker of the Assembly on the twentieth ballot.

### BEVERLY

Charles F. Lee has been elected president of the Business Men's Association.



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## WITH THE MODISH VEST EFFECT

Blouse has short peplum

The blouse made with a vest and a short peplum is one of the smartest of the season. This dress shows also a plain skirt with overlapped edges and the lines are graceful and becoming. The plaid silk eponge illustrated is a fashionable material and a handsome one, but it is easy to think of this dress made from many others.

Serge is a pronounced favorite and is always beautiful, but there are some handsome wool crepes worn this season that will make up attractively in this way, and the model is suitable for almost any material that is heavy enough to be made up in so simple a style.

Girls who are going South are thinking of linen and the like and linen suiting would be most attractive made this way with a contrasting color used for the trimming portions.

There are pretty cotton materials too that will be much worn. Cotton eponge can be found in both plain and fancy effects. A smart dress could be made with this plain eponge for the skirt and broadened eponge for the blouse. The new cotton crepes with flowered effects make a novelty. A pretty dress could be made with skirt of plain and blouse and peplum of flowered with color to match the design used for the trimming.

For the 16-year size, the dress will require 6 yards of material 27, 4 1/4 yards 36, 2 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, with 3/4 yard 21 for the collar, cuffs and vest, 1/4 yard 18 for the chemise.

The pattern of the dress 7808 is cut in sizes for girls of 16 and 18 years. It can be bought at any May Mantion agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



## EVENING CAPES AND FUR WRAPS

A new development in evening garments is the cape. It has been many a season since the sleeveless mantle was considered smart, though the more conservative women have always persisted in wearing it. There is very little in common, however, between the shapeless, Quaker-like cape of the past and the charming draped garment of today, says the Indianapolis News. One side of the cape may hang straight, but the other falls in an effective rippling line that is unmistakably new. And the touch of fur is not forgotten, for though there are no sleeves to cuff, a scarf is to be twisted around the neck, with long ends to hang quite to the bottom of the garment.

The fur cloak is always in good taste as a theater wrap and the newest models show the flare in the skirt or are caught in snugly below the knees to the figure, not only by manipulations of the drapery, but are actually held in to the figure by the hand. Like those of the metallic broadened wraps, the linings are remarkably beautiful.

## BETTER BACON

Before frying the bacon for breakfast, cut off the rind, and dip each strip in flour, then fry or grill quickly. This prevents the fat from running, and gives the bacon a better flavor.—Toledo Blade.

## FIRST LEARN TO SEW PROPERLY

Then time may be saved by judicious slighting

## POULTRY ADVICE BY A MARKETMAN

A marketman writes: "Thinking it might be of some interest to the Monitor readers, I will try and explain a practical way of taking the tendon out of a turkey's leg. Cut the scaly skin of the turkey's foot between the ankle and the knee around with a pen-knife and break the bone in the leg where the skin is cut. Then hang the turkey by the broken foot on a meat hook or a large nail, and holding it with your left hand, pull with the right hand. It takes a little strength to pull those large tendons but they will all come out clean as a whistle. Then chop the other half of the broken foot off with a cleaver."

## NEW NEGLIGEEES

On a charming new negligee made of chiffon there is a girlish, wide flowered ribbon edged with fur. Under the fur is fastened a roll of wide yellow lace. The combination of lace and fur with the ribbon is most attractive, says the Denver Times.

Another dainty negligee is made of pure white chiffon. There is a trim little jacket of rose-pink tulle that is fastened in the front with a big silk-covered button and a buttonhole worked in a little tab of the coat. This jacket is the only touch of color on the negligee.

## BOX IN BATHROOM

A shirt waist box in the bathroom will fill a want that is often felt, says the Racine Journal. Very often the room is too small for both a chair and a hamper for soiled clothes. A shirt waist or utility box will answer both purposes and look better. If not needed for soiled clothes it will do for clean towels.

## TIME TO PURCHASE BLANKETS

Housewife now can get them at reduced rates

Blankets are being reduced in all the department stores, and some of the soft white, wooly ones we like so much and which usually sell at \$6 a pair will be sold for at least \$2 less, according to the Philadelphia Ledger. If you would like to have a single blanket which is as warm as a pair of the ordinary sort, get one of camel's hair, for it is the warmest and lightest material to be had.

This combination of lightness and warmth makes the ideal bed covering, since heavy covers are fatiguing and not really warm. Camel's hair blankets are imported, being the product of Austrian looms. They come in a pretty soft shade of tan with an effective conventional border design in a darker shade of brown.

Another very nice style of blanket that is on sale in the shops is the one with a cotton warp and a 90 per cent wool filling. Single bed sizes sell at \$4.50 a pair, and double bed sizes at \$5.50.

Lambs' wool comfortables, and comfortables they are in every sense of the word, are being sold at \$6.50. They are covered with mercerized flowered satine, in pretty patterns, and have a nine-inch border of plain material. They may be had in lavender, blue, rose and corn color, so that it will be easy to get one that will harmonize with the color scheme of your room. There is a double thickness of filling in these quilts, so that they will keep you as warm as toast.

A silk-covered quilt filled with lambs' wool is quite an expensive luxury, but the cost can be greatly reduced by covering the quilt yourself. Filled, knotted

Women who putter over their sewing and spend time in needless fussing to make everything just as they want it, go as far as to one extreme as do those who work so quickly that they adopt slipshod methods. Some one has said that the tendency of the times is toward slipshod work in all lines, and judging from the standard of our grandmother's needlework and the amount of time she spent in the placing of dainty stitches, the laying of gathers by scratching every separate gather with her needle, and the amount of handwork she did in preference to using the machine after the appearance of that useful invention, it would seem that there might be some foundation for the statement.

Recollections of the monotonous scratch, scratch of the needle as the industrious seamstress laboriously straightened each gather and laid it in place beside its predecessor, are vivid, and the result of this painstaking work was that the ruffles, in spite of their great fullness, lay as smooth as if they had been ruffled on the machine. The satisfaction of the worker was great. She delighted in seeing the perfect result of her own endeavors and scorned to use a sewing machine to do the work which her dainty fingers could perform so well. She thought that a woman who would use a machine instead of sewing "by hand" was lacking in ambition and did very slipshod work.

With the advance of the times, ideas of work have changed, and it is not only that styles have changed with them and that ruffles are so scant that there is too little fullness to place, but that woman's outlook has broadened and she sees beyond all this unnecessary work the opportunity to advance through reading and becoming interested in the broad questions of the day. Women have found that they have a part in the world's work as well as the men, that their work is not alone in the home any more than man's work is alone in the office or other place of business, and to be able to accomplish more and fill a larger place in the world's activities she must adopt the quickest methods of doing work, call to her aid the latest inventions for labor saving, and not fuss and putter and waste time in doing work that a mere piece of iron and steel could do as well.

Not only is machinery called into use to enable women to do a larger amount of work in the same length of time, but women are learning ways for doing work which save time and accomplish good results. Possibly the sewing of the present day woman will not bear the close scrutiny that her mother's or grandmother's did, but with the advent of ready-to-wear garments has come the aim for effect and style rather than perfection in workmanship and this tendency has pervaded the realm of the home dressmaker. This has led to a use of the sewing machine for as much of the work as possible and has done away with much of the unnecessary basting, which women at one time thought was important. With practice and care, it will be found that much time may be saved by eliminating some of the useless basting. It would not be practical to do away with this at once, for it requires practice to enable one to do it well without showing the effect of it; neither can it be omitted entirely, but if any woman who does not agree that it may be done to a great extent would pay a visit to a manufacturing establishment where underwear, shirt waists or even coats, suits and gowns are made, she would become convinced that good work may be done with little basting. In most of the work a needle is never taken into the hand, even the highest priced garments, unless it is for embroidery or some extra work.

In teaching girls to sew it is undoubtedly better to teach them to do the work as carefully as the girls were taught to do it 50 years ago; but, after they have learned to do it well, then they may be gradually shown how they may do it by shorter methods and at the same time accomplish satisfactory results. When they have once learned to handle the material and do the work properly, a little judicious slighting of the work may be done without detracting from the desired effect, but it should not be attempted until one has sufficiently learned the art so as to be able to know where to reduce the work and where not to. When the foundation is sound, one may have the wisdom to cut out a little here and there without interfering with either the appearance or the wearing qualities of the garment, and in this way save time for other work.

## DAY PRINTED ON WRITING PAPER

Writing paper which pleases those who are looking for oddities has been brought out, says the New York Times. The pages are broad, of white linen and have a three-inch border at the top, which is highly decorative and done in colors.

Each picture carries out the old view of what is best to do on each day of the week. The decorative border is done in conventional old style and the colors are vivid blue, black, red, and yellow. Across one corner is the name of the day of the week.

One is supposed to use a certain paper with a certain picture on Monday, another on Tuesday, and so on. The paper is without monogram or address or house number. The only word printed is the day of the week.

Each packet comes in an oblong envelope made of heavy paper in wide yellow and white stripes, with a fancy panel in the middle explaining what the contents are in black letters.

This paper serves admirably for invitations to a small dinner party or a theater party. The envelopes are large and plain.

## TRIED RECIPES

### SCOTCH PANCAKES

Sift one cupful of flour into a basin, add half a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, half a teaspoonful of soda and one tablespoonful of sugar. Beat up two eggs, add one cupful of cream or milk, then pour them into the flour, and mix well. Drop in spoonfuls on a hot greased griddle.

### LEG OF MUTTON, BRETON STYLE

Trim and wipe a good sized leg of mutton; if the flavor is liked, insert one half a clove of garlic near the end of the knuckle. Scrape and slice a large carrot, peel and slice two good sized onions; spread them over the bottom of a braising pan, dust with pepper, add two cloves, a sprig of parsley, a bay leaf, one half of a teaspoonful of salt and a pint of boiling water. On this lay the meat, cover closely and braise in a moderate oven for three hours. Soak over night one pint of kidney beans; drain them, cover with fresh water and simmer slowly until tender but unbroken. Let the water cook down until nearly dry, then transfer to a pan in which is heated one large tablespoonful of dripping. Add one tablespoonful of chopped onion, salt and pepper to taste, and stir them until lightly fried. Sprinkle with one tablespoonful of fine chopped parsley and take from the fire. Place the meat on a hot platter and surround it with beans. Slightly thicken the gravy, strain and serve it separately.—Toledo Blade.

### CARROT PLUM PUDDING

Two cups breadcrumbs, one cup flour, one cup raisins, one cup chopped dates, one cup brown sugar, one cup citron, one cup lemon peel, one half pound suet, one half cup molasses, one third cup shelled walnuts, three eggs, one medium-sized carrot, grated; one teaspoon cinnamon, one half teaspoon nutmeg, one half teaspoon soda, one teaspoon salt. Chop dates, citron, lemon peel, suet, walnuts and raisins, if large. Mix dry ingredients, add wet, and mix. Steam four hours. Philadelphia North American.

### STEWED CRANBERRIES

Stewed cranberries should not be too much sweetened, and it is far better not to strain out either skins or seeds. They should be juicy and not cooked to a semi-solid condition. When the skins commence to break put in the sugar and stir well, breaking with the spoon such as the heat has not already broken. The amount of sugar to use is purely a matter of individual taste. I prefer only a cup of sugar to a quart of the cranberries, before they are cooked. Most people prefer more.

About half a cup of water should be put into the pan before the cranberries are stewed. When they commence to pop open is the time to sweeten, and be very busy in breaking those which still remain whole. They should not cook too long.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## BLACK ORNAMENTS

Strings of cut jet beads are obtaining a greater vogue with every week that goes by. Black velvet bracelets, clasped with rhinestone monograms, are worn closely about the wrist, says the Indianapolis News. Huge black oilcloth roses are pinned against afternoon frocks, and the very latest Paris fad is a cabochon of onyx surrounded by pearls, fastening the airy material of a white tulle bodice at the bust.

## SAUCES AS MADE BY GOOD COOK

Much depends on the thickening

The preparation of sauces and gravies is of the greatest importance, and in nothing does the talent of the cook display itself to better advantage. By the assistance of these appetizing compounds even the most ordinary cuts of meat and fish, when properly cooked, can be transformed into the most delightful dishes, says a New York Tribune writer.

Good soup stock, either white or brown, is the best foundation for any sauce or gravy, and the good housekeeper will make sure that once a week in winter and twice a week in summer this stock is carefully prepared. Almost any good, fresh material may be used for this purpose—the tops of celery, bits of cooked or uncooked vegetables and every bone of beef, mutton, lamb, ham, poultry or game, with all juices left in the bottom of the platters used for roasts or steaks.

Boil these down carefully, skim as they cook, turn into bowls and store the resulting stock in a cold place. A cake of fat will form on top, which should be removed before using the stock.

Many cooks fail in the thickening of their sauces. The butter and the flour used for that purpose should invariably be well rubbed and cooked together before they are added to the liquid to prevent the sauce from having a floury, uncooked taste. The common practice of wetting the flour to a paste with water and then adding it to the sauce is objectionable, as in this way the flour does not hold the grease in suspension, and the latter is very likely to float on top of the gravy or sauce.

All sauces must be stirred constantly while cooking and the seasoning added very carefully, as a few grains of additional cayenne or a small amount of extra onion juice may spoil the flavor of the most carefully prepared sauce.

The delightfully elusive taste of many of the French sauces is obtained in most

## FASHION'S COLORS FOR SPRING

Charts of dressmakers and milliners

The whole fashion world is busy discussing the colors and fabrics that will be worn in the spring. There are various charts, but the interest centers in two; one is made up by a well-known French establishment to guide the dressmakers in their choice of fabrics, and the other, equally authoritative, acts as a similar counselor to the milliners. There is a marked similarity in the colors shown on both charts, as one would naturally expect, though the word has gone forth that the hat need not match the gown this season.

As a rule, the colors are darker than last spring, and the intense bright shades have been softened and blended. Their former crudity and eccentricity have been subdued to a rich mellowness that should appeal to women of refinement and culture. There are a few exceptions to this general rule, says the New York Tribune, but they only prove it.

Among the greens, the first color series on the card, the new shade is known as "ver luisant." The English translation of this is "glow-worm." And the green bearing this name is a limpid, clear tone, with just a hint of blue. The same shades are considered good in millinery. Under the name "Petrouska" there are several vivid emerald greens; the same group on the millinery color card includes a radiant green and a medium myrtle green. The group "bourgeois" appears on both the dress and the millinery chart, and describes a green with a yellowish tinge, the green of the buds on the trees, a peculiar, waxy green, very different from a grass green.

The title "Scheherazade" has been given to a series of pinks shading from a salmon with a mauve cast to a rich coral. The same colorings are given in the millinery chart. There are three red tones, reminiscent of aniline and magenta. Another red, which is also represented in the realm of millinery, is known as "charmeuse," and reflects the faded or burned tone of the rose or geranium. "Petunia" is another good red shade, reflecting the deep red tone of the flower bearing this name, and "teniers," a dull red shade, is also considered particularly effective. The bluish pinks of the hydrangeas are expressed on the millinery chart as "silene." Under the name "soldat," on the same card, the bright red tones, similar to those in the uniforms of the English army, are grouped.

The old gold shades are aptly expressed by the word "dollar," while under the word "soleil" the golden yellow tints are clustered. The dollar colors are a creamy yellow—the yellow one finds in a grain of corn ranging to a saffron brown. The tints in the "soleil" series may be likened to the rays of the rising sun, and they range through the yellow which has been called tango to a bright orange. There are also certain brown shades, ranging from topaz, with its yellowish cast, to medium brown, and faisan, which is more on the tones of modore. On the millinery chart the tones ranging from sand to seal brown are known as "chypre," while the color made by mixing chocolate with milk has received the title "chocolat."

One of the most important groups is the blue series, which shows "petrol" in the lead. This is a very dark blue, almost black, and may be compared with "corneille" on the millinery chart. The coloring is that found on the feathers of the jackdaw or carrion crow. On the millinery card the shades of blue found

in old pottery are known as "cyleneque." Navy is always a good stand-by.

The violet tones are grouped under "violine" and amethyst, with a new mauve tint that is known on both charts as "colchique." This is really meadow saffron and is the color found in the plum, the crushed raspberry and the prune. On the millinery card there is a further distinction made by "ancolie," a purplish tone found in the passion flower and columbine.

By the name "lynx" is expressed the grays found in metals and in silver. The taupe grays are also considered good for the coming season, but gray is never as well liked in the spring as some of the other shades.

## HINGED COMB

A hinged comb is an odd idea just introduced, says the Washington Herald. When the comb is placed in the hair the top bends down flat against the head. It comes in plain amber or fancy rhinestone effect.

## SUET FOR COOKING

Many persons, especially the Germans, pay special attention to the use of suet for cooking purposes, says the Newark News. The suet is cut in small pieces, covered with water and allowed to soak for 24 hours. Usually the water is changed once during this time. Then the suet is drained and put into a kettle with half a cupful of skimmed milk to every pound of suet. It simmers very slowly until the fat is quite tried out. Then it is partially cooled and the fat poured off. This fat is used for cooking purposes. If a pound of leaf lard is added to four pounds of the suet fat a softer and more satisfactory fat for cooking purposes is obtained.

## BRIGHT NEEDLES

Do your sewing needles get rusty, and are you always having to cast them out of your needlebook because they are rough and useless? Probably your needlebook is to blame and not your needles. It is a mistake to use flannel as leaves in your book. Sulphur in the flannel rusts the steel. Use leaves of linen or chambray and you will have bright needles.—Denver Times.

## ANNUAL SALE

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—make you look after it from early morning till late at night—sometimes keep things roasting hot, more often freezing cold—and all the time burning more coal than is necessary. This condition can be avoided by equipping your heating plant with the Jewell Heat Controller. With this simple, economical device your heater must actually run itself. All that is necessary is to occasionally put in a little coal. The JEWELL automatically takes care of drafts and dampers and keeps an even, steady fire that gives you an even heat at any temperature desired—with the minimum amount of coal. The clock attachment assures a warm house in the morning but keeps it cool over night. By the use of the JEWELL, heating bother and annoyances are not only avoided, expensive coal bills are not only reduced, but changes in temperature are avoided, making the JEWELL indispensable for comfort in the home.

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Make a specialty of INTERIOR WOODWORK AND FURNITURE FOR CHURCHES AND LODGE ROOMS SPECIAL DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES GLADLY SUBMITTED

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why she is so pleased and satisfied. It is thorough and efficient. Each patron receives careful, intelligent and courteous service. Visit the HARPER METHOD representative in your city. 122 permanent parlors in America, also in London, Paris, Berlin, Dresden, Edinburgh, Glasgow. Write for circular giving addresses.

MARTHA MATILDA HARPER'S METHOD Established 1888 POWERS BLOCK, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK



# Mayoral Rivals Hold 14 Rallies Today

Thomas J. Kenny and Congressman James M. Curley Speak in Many Parts of the City During the Day

## ASSISTANTS TO TALK

Mayoralty campaigning is being continued today by rallies. Fourteen rallies in all are planned.

Five rallies will be held tonight by Thomas J. Kenny. Congressman James M. Curley is scheduled for six rallies to-night and three were held at noon. Mr. Kenny's rallies tonight are in Oliver Wendell Holmes school, Harvard street station, Dorchester; Old Fellows hall, Milton Lower Mills, Dorchester; William E. Russell school, Edward Everett square; Shurtleff school, South Boston; Gaston school, South Boston.

Congressman James M. Curley spoke this noon at the following places: Tower's Rubber Works, ward 19; carpet factory, ward 18; Plant shoe factory, ward 22, and tonight at wards 3 and 4, wardroom, Bunker Hill street; ward 5, Hibernian hall, Union street; ward 6, Curley headquarters, North and commercial streets; ward 8, wardroom, Blossom street; ward 10, Democratic Club, St. Botolph street and Massachusetts avenue; ward 20, Bloomfield hall, Geneva avenue.

Mr. Kenny went into ward 17. Mr. Curley's home, ward and stronghold, in the present campaign and the home also of the Tammany Club. His efforts to be heard were made difficult by continual interruptions of cheers for the home candidate and by questions from the Curley supporters.

With Senator James P. Timilty presiding over a meeting of 400 Kenny supporters, Mr. Kenny was listened to attentively while he contrasted the public records of Mr. Curley and himself.

## CUNARD OFFICIAL MAKES INSPECTION TRIP TO HALIFAX

Capt. H. F. Letson, new marine superintendent of the Cunard line at Boston, Portland, Halifax and Montreal, with headquarters at Boston, leaves here tomorrow for Halifax to meet the steamer Alania. The Alania was reported by wireless, 735 miles east of Halifax at 11 p. m. Tuesday. From Liverpool and Queenstown with 95 cabin and 260 steerage passengers for Boston, the craft will probably reach here Sunday. Captain Letson will familiarize himself with his territory at Halifax, and return on the Alania.

Just before Captain Letson left his former station at New York, where he was assistant marine superintendent, his former associates presented him with a \$100 bill, a gold watch, chain and compass pendant. The watch is engraved: "Presented to Capt. H. F. Letson, by his friends and fellow employees of the Cunard pier, New York city, Dec. 30, 1913."

## MANUFACTURERS TO HELP ROADS

NEW YORK—The greatest encouragement that the movement of the railroads for higher rates has received came from the Illinois Manufacturers' Association on Tuesday in urgent letters to the 15,000 members of the association to do their utmost to see that the railroads get the 3 per cent increase they applied for to the interstate commerce commission.

Railroad men said that this is an aid to their case for the reason that the Illinois association, one of the most powerful bodies of producers and shippers in the country, has formerly been an opponent to any increase in railroad rates.

## BOARD TO MAKE STRIKE INQUIRY

WASHINGTON—The federal commission on industrial relations, it was announced here, has decided, following a five days' executive session, immediately to investigate labor unrest.

The first step in the proposed inquiry will be the despatch of investigators to Calumet, Mich., where there is a strike of copper miners. The past disturbances at Paterson, N. J.; Lawrence, Mass., and Los Angeles, Cal., also are to be investigated. Agents will report to the commission Feb. 2, and the commission probably later will conduct hearings.

## BUTTERFLY IS JANUARY VISITOR

GERMANTOWN, Mass.—Mrs. Barbara Echter had an unusual visitant Monday afternoon. She has a window at her home on Grove street filled with flowering plants and while she had it open for a short time yesterday a large butterfly flew in.

## MALDEN INSPECTOR RESIGNS

Building Inspector Frank A. Connor of Malden has resigned. He was appointed by Mayor Warren seven years ago and it is estimated that he has saved the city in building construction more than \$250,000.

## SENIOR IS CORNELL SECRETARY

ITHACA, N. Y.—H. Wallace Peters of New York, a senior at Cornell and formerly a resident of Yonkers, has been appointed secretary of the university.

## CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR DECLARE WELFARE ISSUES

Messrs. Kenny and Curley Reply to Eight Questions of Realty Men on Tax and Building Problems Before the City

## ACCORD WITH OBJECTS

Answers to eight questions affecting the future welfare of Boston were given by the two mayoralty candidates, Councilman Thomas J. Kenny and Congressman James M. Curley, before the members of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange in the American House last evening. Both speakers generally favored the objects proposed. Just before the meeting closed a resolution was passed naming John J. Martin, president of the exchange, as a representative to urge the establishment of a regional bank in Boston before the federal organization committee Friday and Saturday.

The questions placed before the candidates were:

1.—What in your opinion is the most practicable plan for reducing the tax rate of the city without interfering with efficiency and progress in the administration of municipal affairs?

2.—Do you favor the establishment of a metropolitan industrial commission for the promotion of industrial development?

3.—Do you favor a greater federation of common interests in the metropolitan district and, if so, to what extent?

4.—What in your view is the most practicable plan for prevention of fire in the city?

5.—Are you in favor of the location of a regional bank in Boston, as proposed?

6.—Are you in favor of the substitution of subways in place of the present elevated structure?

7.—Are you in favor of the proposed widening of important streets, such as Exchange street, and the construction of a new street, to be built from Court street to Boylston street, in whole or in part, along the line of existing alleys?

8.—Are you in favor of the purchase by the state of the present North station location and the development of its terminal facilities for rail and water transportation by the directors of the port?

Mr. Kenny answering the first question said, generally speaking, by increasing efficiency and preventing waste. To the second he said he would, providing the proposed plan for a metropolitan industrial commission seemed to him upon careful examination to be the most fitting instrument for the accomplishment of the purpose. To the third he said yes, if the consolidation of such interests within the metropolitan district, under any particular plan proposed, seemed likely to help the city, either by equalizing its tax burdens or by increasing the efficiency of the service.

To the fourth question Mr. Kenny said that in the absence of special legislation the most practicable plan is to maintain the efficiency of the fire department and to secure thorough cooperation between police, fire, building and health departments. To the fifth he said New England is entitled to a regional bank in Boston. To the sixth he said, "Yes, as soon as it can be done justly." To the seventh he said he would have a comprehensive plan of street development framed which would cover the next 10 years. The eighth question he referred to the directors of the port and the Legislature.

Congressman Curley in answering to the first question said he would have absolute honesty in the expenditure of the city's money, readjustment of the present methods of tax assessment, and application of business methods to the city's departments. To the second he offered to pledge \$1000 of his salary annually to help purchase sites for factories. To the third he proposed a monthly conference on city planning by committees from the clergy, press, labor, capital and the city council. To the fourth he was in favor of a fire prevention specialist. To the fifth he promised to cooperate with men better informed on banking matters.

To the sixth question Congressman Curley said he favored subways but declared the city's finances must be considered. To the seventh he said first consideration would be given to the most important improvements. The subject of the eighth question he considered should be left to the Governor.

## MRS. DUNNING TO TALK IN BROOKLINE

Mrs. J. G. Dunning, formerly state regent, will be the speaker at the January meeting of the Hannah Goddard chapter, D. A. R., of Brookline, to be held tomorrow at the home of Mrs. Kittredge, 89 Cypress street, with Mrs. Kittredge and Miss Jackson as hostesses. Mrs. Dunning will speak on the International College at Springfield, where aliens are being taught to work among immigrants from their own lands.

## MALDEN SEEKS LYNN'S AID

Malden Board of Trade and the Malden city council will be entertained by the mayor and Chamber of Commerce of Lynn tonight, when they visit that city to view ornamental street lighting. Malden is to install such a system.

## WORCESTER FARMERS INDORSE AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT

Alfalfa Club Approves Mr. Ellsworth's Plan for Special Association to Foster Rural Betterment With Aim to Double Record of \$14,000,000 Worth of Products

WORCESTER, Mass.—Unanimous approval was given at the all-day session of the Worcester County Alfalfa Club yesterday to the organization of a Worcester County Agricultural Improvement Association as outlined by J. Lewis Ellsworth, former secretary of agriculture of Massachusetts. There were present more than 150 farmers, representing 40 towns, and all were enthusiastic in their declarations that agricultural prosperity will be increased materially within the next few years by the extensive growth of alfalfa.

Mr. Ellsworth said he believes that a county improvement association could be formed to advantage for Worcester county farmers. He said the chamber of commerce is willing to take the matter up and support it in every way possible. He expressed the hope that a branch of such an organization can be formed in every town in Worcester county.

Worcester did not want to live on past history alone, Mr. Ellsworth said,

but wanted to look ahead and to progress. Worcester county put out \$14,000,000 worth of agricultural products and it wanted to double this.

Wilfred Wheeler, secretary of the state board of agriculture and secretary of the New England Alfalfa Club, and Prof. H. D. Haskins of Massachusetts Agricultural College, were the principal speakers.

Mr. Wheeler deplored the condition into which the dairy business has fallen and said that alfalfa will be the means of lifting it up to the former basis. He told of legislation that has affected the milk business and added that he hears that backers of the Ellis bill are preparing for further activity.

Mr. Wheeler said the yellow flowered alfalfa which grows in Siberia is an excellent variety to grow in New England.

Prof. Haskins offered members of the club privilege of having samples of soil analyzed free at the state college to determine whether they are suited for alfalfa growing and how much lime will be required.

## STEAMSHIP HERE WITH CARGO FROM THE PACIFIC

Second Vessel of New Line Arrives With Goods Which Were Shipped Through Mexico

Marking the second arrival of cargo in the new service, the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company to Boston from the Pacific coast, the American steamer Minnetonka, Capt. F. E. Curtis, reached port today. She brought 1800 tons of western products for Boston, mostly shingles, wool and canned goods. The freight was transhipped at Salina Cruz, Mexico, and sent by rail to Puerto Mexico, from where the Minnetonka brought it up. Until the opening of the Panama canal, this plan will be followed.

Two new ships are building at Sparrows Point, which may be assigned to the Boston service. They are modern in every respect, and of about the same size as the Minnetonka. The New York office of the line has jurisdiction of the vessels, however, and it is not known definitely here what course will be followed.

On the way north the Minnetonka called at Charleston, S. C., to discharge about 500 tons of merchandise. She also has 1400 for Philadelphia and 2700 for New York.

## Y. M. C. A. HAS NEW WORKER

ATLANTA, Ga.—A. A. Jamison, for years identified with boys in the work of the New York Y. M. C. A., has taken charge of the boys' department of the Atlanta Y. M. C. A., says the Constitution. At the formal exercises of laying the corner-stone for the new building J. K. Orr presided.

## VIADUCT CELEBRATION PLANNED

FT. WORTH, Tex.—Completion of the West Seventh street viaduct will be celebrated formally on Jan. 15, at which time a big automobile parade will be a feature, says the Record.

## RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

In the hints on how every player can help to keep a course in as good condition as possible during the winter months, W. J. Mayall goes on to tell us in the World of Golf, that carelessness in replacing the flag at this season will account for a good deal of unnecessary damage to the hole. If the flag-staff of iron and it is allowed to rest against the side of the hole the clean cut edge is quickly spoiled; for this reason, the light bamboo canes are preferable. Moreover, with the iron staff the objectionable method of thrusting it into the turf results in much damage, while if a caddy is asked to mark the hole he is sure to support himself with the staff.

Such matters as these may appear of small importance, but due regard to them will certainly render the work of the greenkeeper lighter, while the players themselves will also gain a distinct advantage.

Personally I consider this advice should not be restricted to the winter season. Many a player has been seen sticking the flag into the putting green or dropping it on the ground. If the green is the least bit soft the knob at the end of the flagstick, if it be an iron one, causes a dint in the turf. Even the careless habit of throwing one's heavy bag of clubs down does damage. If every member helped by a little carelessness in these ways he would have less to trouble the long-suffering committee of his club about.

We are also indebted to Mayall for the following from the periodical: On those courses where green committees realize from past experience that re-course must be made sooner or later to temporary greens and tees, the work of getting such substitutes in order should not be delayed too long. True, given favorable weather conditions, even on heavy clay land it may not be necessary to utilize these makeshifts until well on

## EARNST SMITH DECIDES NOT TO RUN ON STICKERS

Abandons Plan to Be Candidate for Mayor—Own Political Organization Is Formed

It was decided at a dinner given his friends in the Quincy house last night that Councilman Earnest E. Smith would abandon the idea of making a sticker campaign. Mr. Smith thanked those who have worked for him and after the dinner those present organized the Earnest E. Smith Association with the purpose of lending mutual assistance of all members and the lacking of Earnest E. Smith in whatever may develop in the future. P. H. Titus of ward 10 was elected president, C. C. Sheridan of ward 15, vice-president; Thomas Connors of ward 10, secretary, and Dr. Albert Shea of ward 11, treasurer and financial secretary. It was voted that the association be enlarged by members from wards not represented at the meeting and to meet again not later than July 1 next.

The association also voted to send a letter to the next speaker of the House of Representatives urging a change in the city charter of Boston, amending the present law as to nomination of candidates for city election.

## AD MEN INDORSE GEO. W. COLEMAN

George W. Coleman, candidate for city council, who is attending the two-day session of the executive committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America in New York received a pleasant surprise yesterday when the committee issued a statement expressing the hope that Boston will live up to her reputation as the most enlightened city in the world by electing Mr. Coleman to the city council.

## PROF. SPRAGUE BACKS PLEA FOR EIGHT RESERVES

Harvard Man at City Club Does Not Favor New York's Desire to Centralize Large Part of Power in That District

## PRaises THE MEASURE

Describing the federal reserve act as beneficent legislation Prof. O. M. W. Sprague of Harvard University at the Boston City Club last evening joined in the plea before the Boston chapter of the American Institute of Banking for eight regional reserve banks. About 250 bankers and bank employees heard his argument that a reserve bank in New York should not be so powerful as a number of banks smaller than eight would make it.

Although Professor Sprague said one argument for the larger number was that it would keep New York from serving such a large area as it seeks. He said it was practically out of the question for the New York bank area to include New York state, the New England states and some states beyond, because not only would the New York bank be vastly larger, but also many of the areas would be contracted.

Professor Sprague felt sure that New York would fail in its attempt to secure as large a territory as it would like to have and he believed that Boston would secure a regional bank.

He said that the most important feature of the system will be the facilities for clearing checks and the correction of partial settlements of some banks to others, thereby putting checks upon a par basis throughout the country. The expense of the clearing house system will be greatly reduced.

Another advantage he pointed out will be that banks will be able to utilize their funds more closely, make more loans to customers and discount commercial paper with the regional banks. A regional bank in Boston will need comparatively small capital, he claimed, but will require large resources.

The apparently large powers of the federal reserve board are chiefly restraining powers and not expanding powers, he said. He predicted that the borrowing of the South from the North will be continued under the system.

## STORE NEWS

Mrs. Helen E. Barry has resigned as buyer of underwear, corsets and negligees for C. F. Hovey & Co., and the departments will be divided among two of the other buyers. Miss Mary E. Lynch, buyer of millinery, will take charge of the corsets and negligees, and Miss Louise Birnbaum, who buys infants', children's and girls' wear, has taken the added work of the underwear section.

F. A. Burdick, buyer of coats for the Jordan Marsh Company, is en route for Europe on his semi-annual trip.

Several hundred employees of the Gilchrist Company are planning to attend the party of the benefit association, to be held at Paul Revere hall this evening.

At the annual party of the Choral Club of the Filene Cooperative Association, held last night, the following officers were elected: President, W. A. Gallagher; vice-president, Miss C. Deah; secretary, Miss M. O'Brien; treasurer, Miss H. Parker; librarian, A. Smith.

Miss Jennie Brooks, stock girl in the infants department of the Magrane Houston Company, is responsible for an idea which is being worked out very successfully by the superintendent, F. D. Ham. According to this new plan each examiner who discovers an error in a sales slip is credited with five minutes' time as a reward and account is kept of all time, and when she has earned one, two or three hours, as the case may be, she is given that amount of time off some afternoon when she requests it. The result is that the examiners are taking an unusual interest in their work, and it is beneficial both to themselves and to the store.

Buyers in New York this week include G. B. Johnson of the R. H. White Company, B. J. Cutcliffe, F. R. Williams, S. A. Campbell, W. S. Byrnes and W. A. Hooper of the Jordan Marsh Company and Miss K. E. Coskey and M. Levy of the William Filene Sons Company.

## DARTMOUTH HEAD ON ALUMNI TOUR

HANOVER—Ernest Fox-Nichols, president of Dartmouth College, left here Tuesday on his annual trip, during which he will visit Dartmouth alumni associations as far west as Chicago. He will speak in 14 cities. Six new cities are included in this year's trip—Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Manchester, Concord, Hartford and Burlington, Vt. The other cities, all of which were on last year's itinerary, are Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Washington, Springfield, New York and Boston.

## INTRODUCTORY SALE



THESE new models mark a further advance in the art of figure-reduction with utmost comfort.

A newly-patented invention is the arrangement of the elastic reducing bands at the back.

These are attached to the corset-body only at one end, being detached at the lacing ends. When laced, the two upper eyelets in the elastic bands are laced through with the two lower eyelets in the corset. This permits the lower part of the elastic extensions to be laced more closely, forming a complete "incurve."

Improved Self-Reducing front, steels curved in at the bottom. Two models:

No. 327—With Low Bust } \$3.00  
No. 328—Medium Bust }

The use of the elastic bands insures top-notch style with complete ease.

Greatest Value Ever Crowded  
Into a \$3.00 Corset

NOW ON SALE IN GOOD STORES EVERYWHERE

## TEN PER CENT CUT IS ORDERED BY PHONE COMPANY

NEW YORK—The New York Telephone Company, one of the considerable parts of the Bell system, offered on Tuesday to discount all bills 10 per cent pending the settlement of a hearing for lower rates before the public service commission.

The discount will apply until an appraisal of the company's property can be made as a basis for reestablishing permanent rates.

J. A. Foley, chairman of a legislative committee appointed to investigate the rates, announced that an initial grant of \$100,000 would be asked of the Legislature to expedite the work of appraisal. Officials of the company said that the proposed discounts would mean an annual decrease in revenue of between \$2,000,000 and \$2,500,000.

## SALESMEN'S NIGHT CLASS ANNOUNCED

An evening course in the "Principles and Practice of Salesmanship" will begin at Boston University, College of Business Administration, on Feb. 4, and will be continued Wednesday evenings. Associate Dean Everett W. Lord will have charge of the course. Active salesmen and sales managers will address the class. The course will be open to high school graduates and other mature students without entrance examinations. George B. Richardson, advertising manager of "Life," spoke to the class in advertising and Charles L. Greene to the English class last night.

## PUGET SOUND FISH FLEET TO PARADE

SEATTLE, Wash.—It is expected that a fleet of Tacoma fishing boats and many from other Puget sound points will take part in the opening of the fishermen's docks at Salmon bay.

The docks will be formally opened at 1:30 p. m. Jan. 14. A program has been arranged to celebrate the occasion, according to the Sun. There will be a parade of fishing boats. This will start at the head of Salmon bay. Motion pictures of the boats will be taken, and these will be shown all over the United States, in order that an idea of the importance of the fishing industry on Puget sound may be obtained. Governor Lister will speak. There will be speeches by fishermen, and by Mayor Cotterill of Seattle. One of the features will be singing by 30 fishermen.

## WOMEN TO APPEAL TO J. P. MORGAN

CHICAGO—According to Mrs. Abbey Farwell Ferry, state regent of the D. A. R., J. P. Morgan will be asked by 120,000 women members of patriotic organizations to return to Fairfax county, Va., the will of Martha Washington. Resolutions will be passed by every chapter in the country, it is expected. Mrs. Ferry says she will bring the subject before the Chicago D. A. R. at the next meeting.

## HAYTI REBELLION IS WATCHED

WASHINGTON—The survey ship Eagle, at Gonaives, Hayti, was Tuesday ordered to Port-au-Prince, a sail of only a few hours, to observe the latest rebellion at the request of the state department.

Filene's  
Afternoon Tea  
in the Filene Restaurant  
3 to 5 Daily

## Women's New SUITS Underpriced

New Suits \$19.75

Warm cheviot with a smart velvet collar that fastens high at the throat and loose velvet belt at back. Kimono sleeve cut and in a length that will be smart for spring. Smart flaring tunic skirt.

New Suits \$16.75

A good conservative model that is particularly adapted to most any type of figure. Blouse front with stitched belt and trimmed with velvet buttons. The revers is draped and finished with velvet overlaid collar. Skinner satin lining.

Built on the Filene No-Alteration Plan. Complete Size and Color Range

(Filene's—Fifth Floor)



# George F. Baker Backs Plan for Big Bank in the East

Prominent Financier Believes  
New York Should Also Be  
Powerful Reserve Center of N.  
E. and Part of New Jersey

FOR \$25,300,000 CAPITAL

NEW YORK—That New England, New York and northern New Jersey should be included in the eastern federal reserve district was the opinion expressed by George F. Baker of the First National bank and Charles Sabin, vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Company, at today's hearing before Secretary McAdoo and Houston on the establishment of regional banks under the new currency law. Mr. Baker, second in power in the financial world only to J. P. Morgan, said that he believed Philadelphia and Pittsburgh might also be included in this district.

To be big enough to handle any financial situation and command the respect and confidence of all banking interests, Mr. Baker believed a regional bank should be located in New York and should be capitalized at about \$25,300,000.

Secretary McAdoo failed to see why it would not be better to have eight strong banks than one dominating bank, with seven weaker ones.

He asked Mr. Sabin what he thought of the proposal to have the principal eastern bank in Boston and a branch bank in New York. Mr. Sabin replied that he believed the big bank should be here with the branch in Boston.

In response to a question, Mr. Sabin declared he had nothing to say as to the effect a redistribution of deposits and reserves might have. Secretary McAdoo declared that he believed this redistribution would result in conditions becoming normal again.

Practically all witnesses examined today believed New England should be included in the eastern district with the principal bank in New York. James Martindale of the Chemical National Bank and Stephen Baker, president of the Bank of Manhattan, said they believed the reserve system could get along well with less than eight banks.

Mr. Martindale favored banks in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis or St. Paul, New Orleans and San Francisco. The New York bank, he believed, should cover the entire East, with branches in Philadelphia and Boston. He said he thought New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New England at least should be included in the New York system.

Speaker Baker believed banks should be established in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis and on the Pacific coast. Secretary McAdoo asked for his opinion as to the proposal to establish a bank in Washington or Baltimore and whether he believed such a plan would be more effective than the placing of a bank in Philadelphia. Mr. Baker said he did not, but regarded Philadelphia as the logical city for the bank. He said the belief that so much money was centered in New York as to congest the money market was unfounded. If a reserve bank is established in Boston, he said, he believed it should cover all New England states with the possible exception of Connecticut.

"You can't grow cotton in Wall street, and you can't finance railroads in the cotton fields," was the way Fred I. Kept, president of the Bankers' Trust Company, explained the fact that New York is the financial center of the country. He agreed with Mr. Baker that money was not congested here, but said New York was the financial center of the country because natural conditions made it so.

Other bankers to appear were Robert M. Galloway, president of the Merchants National, and William H. Williams of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company. All agreed that the New York bank should have the greatest capital.

The hearings will be adjourned tomorrow night. Testimony will be taken in Boston beginning Friday.

J. P. Morgan also favors a regional bank of commanding size for the district which is to include New York. Yesterday he did not consider it necessary that the bank should be in New York, so long as it was of sufficient size to command the respect of financiers everywhere.

The majority of the witnesses Tuesday favored a bank in New York to represent 40 per cent or more of the capital of the entire system.

At the same time Secretary McAdoo said that two or three banks in the Northeast, as, for example, at New York, Boston and Baltimore, would not dislocate the closely interwoven and business relations of the northeastern territory, but would facilitate the course of exchange and mercantile transactions between these districts.

Secretary Houston also intimated that he did not share the Morgan view, although he said he had reached no decision. Many of the questions bore upon the feasibility of making the regional districts more equal, with perhaps three banks in the Northeast, instead of one.

Mr. Morgan's appearance was a surprise to those who were attending the hearing. Explaining that he had not considered carefully the division of the country into regional districts, Mr. Morgan said he would not attempt to outline any detailed plan. "I'm trying to see how the whole United States is to be handled," he explained.

Many witnesses had said the capital of the New York district bank should be larger than that of any member bank. Mr. Morgan attached comparatively little importance to this phase of the matter. "It isn't so much the capital," he

said, "as the assets the bank represents." "Do you think," asked Secretary McAdoo, "that outside banks would look at one regional bank in forming their estimate or at the entire system of units under a coordinated board?"

"That depends upon the action of the coordinated board," Mr. Morgan replied. He said that if the board could show that the system was coordinated, outside bankers would feel that they were doing business on one comprehensive bank.

"The real idea," he said, "is to get the most convenient arrangement to serve the whole reserve association."

Secretary McAdoo handed to Mr. Morgan an outline map of the country and asked him to indicate on it, at a later time, the points at which he thought regional banks should be placed, and the district they could cover.

Mr. Morgan looked doubtfully at the secretary and said he feared he would not have the time to go into the matter exhaustively. Nevertheless, he promised to do his best.

In the opinion of Henry Bissell, president of the Gotham National Bank, capital of the New York regional bank was not of primary importance. The

## MEXICAN REVOLUTION SEEN NOW AS PURIFYING PROCESS

El Paso Despatch Also Considers Attitudes Held by Different Classes of People Below the Rio Grande Toward Interference From Outside Source

EL PASO, Tex.—When it was brought to their attention that the apparent quiet in the Mexican situation was interpreted by officials at Washington as merely a "holiday armistice" the refugees here from the neighboring republic were disagreeably startled.

A person for a long time interested in canvassing the opinions of the Mexicans concerning that most thorny topic of American intervention, has invariably found that the peons of Spanish descent would like to see its possibility obliterated. Kindled by the friction of the present struggle the dross of humiliation is being consumed and an inborn sense of haughtiness is coming to the surface of those re-humanized beings. They were held as organic vital machines but now they are asserting that they are real men, inferior to none except in opportunities for the expression of a higher existence.

The peons express all their feelings regarding the treading of their soil by outside armies in this sentence: "Let them come." They have the virtue of silence. Their utterances are usually impetuous. But that concise "Let them come" is indicative of an unalterable disposition to do their duty.

The middle class men generally manifest an apprehensive disbelief in possible intervention, and produce in support of their attitude the well-known arguments discussed in the American press as to the cost and duration of the campaign, and its economical and diplomatic after effect. They heartily enunciate their desire that intervention may never come. The wealthy classes do not advocate intervention, neither is it presumable that they could openly do it, although the supposition exists that they would not oppose it with the hope of saving their interests in the disaster of their party. In July of 1911 the Governor of Chihuahua received a report that the Terrazas and other millionaires were holding secret meetings at the Hotel St. Regis in this city, planning to foster United States intervention. Notwithstanding the good moral standing of the detective, Don Abraham dismissed him with these words: "The Terrazas are capable of committing every conceivable political offense, but the general will not betray his fatherland."

American editorial writers criticize the White House policy because of the Mexican disregard for its threats of employing drastic measures. If it is necessary to blame anybody at all then the científicos ought to be the ones upon whom it should fall. Repeatedly the aristocratic press has predicted that the "northern phantom" would materialize internal widespread disorders of a serious nature, until the restrictive influence of that foreboding has vanished forever.

On Oct. 24, 1910, the envoy of the Chihuahua and Coahuila states had a conversation with the leader, Francisco I. Madero, in San Antonio, Tex., and what follows is an excerpt from this talk:

"What do you think about intervention, señor? Will the United States intervene?"

"They will not, I am sure of it; you see what their behavior has been in regard to Cuba. But if I believed that they were going to intervene I would not proclaim the revolution. However, in case they wish to intervene I will declare war against them; they will not play with me as they have done with Uncle Porfirio."

"What is your opinion concerning the Diaz-Taft interview?"

"It is difficult to ascertain anything on this point, because even the press has been unable to find out anything in its researches. To me Don Porfirio is beginning to suffer the consequences of his blunders. I do not believe that there was any pact as some people suppose. In the picture of the two Presidents, the only basis for my judgment, I see Taft smiling and satisfied, while Don Porfirio seems to be making strenuous efforts to appear arrogant. His face reveals humiliation, confusion. I wonder what humiliations and interrogatories Taft heaped on him, as otherwise Don Porfirio ought to manifest contentment and pride."

After that Madero told of his visit

system of regional banks with a combined capital of more than \$100,000,000 would be looked upon, he thought, as one great banking entity which stood back of each regional bank.

Edward Townsend, president of the Importers and Traders National Bank, and J. H. Copperthwaite of the New York Merchants Association advocated the establishment of a large bank here.

Max May, vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, recognized as one of the foreign exchange authorities of this country, was asked to what extent the foreign business of the banks should be considered in framing the new system.

Mr. May said this was a most important feature, inasmuch as it involved control of the international gold movement.

"How is the movement controlled now?" asked Secretary McAdoo.

"Mostly, we lock the stable after the cow is stolen," said Mr. May. "After the gold has moved out of the country, the money rates go up to make them higher than in Europe, where the gold is flowing." He said that in his opinion the new system would prove effective in controlling the gold movement.

Mr. Elliott does not believe the secretaries will be able to leave New York in time to attend the dinner of the Massachusetts Bankers Association Thursday night.

In discussing with Mr. Elliott the manner in which New England will present its case to the federal committee, the chamber committee learned that the principal data desired was that concerning the resources of New England, and the demands made upon its financial institutions by the manufacturing industries and foreign trade.

Mr. Elliott is stopping at the Copley Plaza. He arrived here this morning. He will later meet the Boston Clearing House committee and other financial and commercial men. He said he expected to remain in this city until the hearings begin Friday when he will return to Washington to arrange for a series of hearings there next week.

Emphasis was laid by Mr. Elliott on the fact that the hearings were public and that if any one had anything to say that would help facilitate matters the committee would be glad to hear it. He is secretary of the committee temporarily and his permanent position is counsel for the controller of the currency.

The hearings at the Chamber will open at 10 o'clock Friday, according to Mr. Elliott. The federal committee will sit there at the invitation of the chamber directors.

A public meeting will be held Thursday afternoon in the reading room of the Chamber by the special committee on the regional reserve bank of which George N. Towle is chairman. Bankers and others interested will confer with the Chamber committee as to the proper procedure at the hearing with a view to cooperating with the numerous New England interests and the Boston Clearing House Association.

Meanwhile, private conferences are being held at various banking institutions in preparation for the hearings. Correspondents of Boston banks are coming into the city. The Massachusetts Trust Company Association is to meet Thursday also, under Philip Stockton, president of the Old Colony Trust Company, to discuss what will be done under the new act.

WAKEFIELD BACKS  
BOSTON FOR BANK

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Stating that he had introduced a resolve seeking an appropriation of \$100,000, for a postoffice for this town, Congressman Frederick F. Deitrick last night addressed the Merchants Association.

A vote was passed by the merchants to endorse the efforts of the Boston Chamber of Commerce to secure a regional bank for Boston, and a committee was appointed to attend the hearings on the question Friday and Saturday.

GOV. JOHNSON TO  
SEEK REELECTION

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Announcement was made Tuesday by Hiram W. Johnson that he would seek reelection as Governor of California.

Governor Johnson announced recently that he desired to retire from politics. He decided, however, to stay in politics to "save the Progressive state machine," as it was popularly understood. Francis J. Henry, when told of Governor Johnson's decision, announced that he would run for the United States Senate.

BOARD REELECTS  
CHAIRMAN LOWELL

Edward H. Lowell was reelected chairman at the yearly reorganization meeting of the Chelsea school committee last night. Chairman Lowell has served on the school committee in Chelsea for 19 years and has been chairman for the greater part of that time.

The Rev. R. Perry Bush, pastor of the First Universalist church, was reelected vice-chairman, and Henry T. Burns as delegate to the board of aldermen.

CAPITOL GROUNDS SKETCH SHOWN  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A sketch of the State House and the grounds surrounding it, as the State House commission would like to have it look, has been made by John R. Brinley of New York and is on exhibition in the Governor's outer office.

tional evils, no power can check, except the power of justice.

A revolution is either political, religious or social. These dates: 1810, 1855 and 1910 stand in Mexican history for those types. The present one is deeply social, a crumbling of the higher castes, an upheaval of the inferior strata, a purifying ordeal such as those through which certain nations have passed or are bound to pass, because they have habitually set aside the real standard of truth for their own.

## NEW ENGLAND PREPARES TO BE HEARD ON BANK

(Continued from page one)

tors of the port of Boston, has been secured by the chamber committee as one of the three representatives to appear before Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Secretary of Agriculture Houston at the hearings on Friday and Saturday. He will give data on New England trade.

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## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

### Army Orders

WASHINGTON—Lieut. Col. J. P. Finley, infantry, to thirteenth infantry.

Maj. W. C. Cannon, quartermasters corps, upon arrival in United States, to Governors Island.

Capt. G. A. Wierczek, coast artillery corps; First Lieut. J. Frank, coast artillery corps; D. P. McChord, medical reserve corps; Second Lieut. W. K. Richards, coast artillery corps, named as a board to meet at Ft. Dade, Fla., Jan. 20, to conduct examination of applicants for commissions in volunteer force.

Commanding officer, Watertown arsenal, Mass., or an assistant, make not to exceed six visits during January, February, March, to C. H. Cowdry Machine Company, Fitchburg, Mass., to iron foundry, Providence, R. I., to inspect materials.

Commanding officer Watertown arsenal, Mass., or assistant, make one visit to each group to inspect seacoast armament and N. G. equipment: (A) Brockton, Taunton, Fall River, New Bedford, Ft. Rodman, Mass.; (B) Ft. H. G. Wright, Ft. Terry, Ft. Michie, N. Y., Ft. Mansfield, R. I.; (C) Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Westerly, R. I.; (D) Laconia, Dover, Exeter, Portsmouth, Ft. Constitution, Ft. Stack, N. H., Ft. Foster, Me.; (E) Ft. Adams, Ft. Wetherill, Ft. Greble, Ft. Getty, Ft. Kearny, R. I.; (F) Ft. Williams, Ft. Preble, Ft. Levee, Ft. McKinley, Ft. Lyon, Ft. Baldwin, Me.; (G) Lewiston, Auburn, Bath, Brunswick, Portland, Westbrook, Biddeford, and Sanford, Me.

Second Lieut. E. S. Blackwell, Jr., fifth cavalry, Ft. Myer, Va., to Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

These boards of medical corps meet Jan. 9 at places designated to examine applicants for appointment in medical corps: At Chicago—Capt. C. C. Billings; Ft. Morgan, Ala.—Capt. L. O. Garcia; Ft. Jay, N. Y.—Maj. A. E. Truby; Capt. G. H. Scott; Ft. Porter, N. Y.—Maj. S. H. Wadams; Jefferson Barr., Mo.—Capt. C. L. Foster, G. V. Rukke; Ft. Monroe, Va.—Maj. T. C. Lyter, Capt. W. M. Smart; Medical museum, Wash.—Lieut. Col. C. McCulloch, Jr., Maj. R. B. Miller, Capt. W. H. Moncrieff; Ft. Snelling, Minn.—Lieut. Col. A. M. Smith; Vancouver Barr., Wash.—Capt. H. C. Gibber, C. T. King; Ft. George Wright, Wash.—Maj. B. J. Edgar, Jr.; Ancon, Canal Zone—Lieut. Col. C. F. Mason, Capt. L. P. Williamson.

First Lieut. H. A. Bell, 18th infantry, to retiring board, Washington, D. C., for examination.

First Lieut. E. H. Pierce, 18th infantry, to Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo., for temporary duty; thence to Ft. Slocum, N. Y. Leaves—Maj. P. M. Ashburn, M. C. leave extended one month; Capt. R. S. Fitch, second cavalry, one month, Jan. 28, then sail for Philippines, March 5, not Feb. 5; First Lieut. F. S. Clark, C. A. C. three months 14 days; Col. J. W. Ruckman, C. A. C. one month.

### Navy Orders

Capt. S. S. Wood detached command the Nebraska, to naval war college Newport, R. I.

Capt. G. B. Evans, detached board of inspections for shore stations, to command the Nebraska.

Lieut. (junior grade) R. L. Montgomery, detached the Birmingham, to receiving ship at Norfolk, Va., in connection with crew of the Texas and to duty on board Texas when commissioned.

Lieut. (junior grade) James McC. Irish, detached connection fitting out, Texas, to post-graduate course, naval academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. (junior grade) H. G. Donald, detached the Vermont, to post-graduate course Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. (junior grade) D. F. Duey, detached temporary duty receiving ship,

Boston, Mass., to post-graduate course Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. (junior grade) G. C. Diehman, to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Lieut. (junior grade) C. R. Clark, detached the Massachusetts, to post-graduate course Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. (junior grade) Schamyl Cochran, H. W. McCormack and W. H. Paahley, to post-graduate course Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Epsign C. E. Battle, Jr., detached the Montgomery, to naval hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ensign A. A. Merrick, detached the Yankton, to the Michigan.

Ensign H. H. Frost, detached the Michigan, to the Ozark.

Ensign S. S. Lewis, detached the North Dakota, to the Patterson.

Ensign S. J. Ziegler, Jr., detached navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to post-graduate course, naval academy, Annapolis, Md.

Surgeon J. F. Murphy, detached the Idaho, to the Montana.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. H. Brooks, detached the Birmingham, to home, wait orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon D. G. Sutton, detached the Montana, to the Birmingham.

Passed Assistant Paymaster J. N. Jordan, detached navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., to the Birmingham.

Passed Assistant Paymaster A. G. Hearne, detached navy yard, New York, N. Y., to accounting officer, navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Passed Assistant Paymaster H. R. Snyder, detached the Birmingham to home, wait orders.

Chief Boatwain James Dowling, detached the Wyoming, to command the Choctaw.

Boatwain T. L. McKenna, detached the Wisconsin, to the Wyoming.

Paymaster's Clerk F. W. Sh. v., appointment revoked.

Chief Boatwain Heinrich Seedorf, detached the Massachusetts, to the Wisconsin.

Paymaster's Clerk Samuel Mitchell, appointed to the Florida.

Paymaster's Clerk A. J. McMullen, appointment revoked.

### Movements of Vessels

The Wilmington arrived at Canton. The Cincinnati arrived at Olangoap.

The Utah, from Tompkinsville to Hampton Roads.

The Florida arrived at Hampton Roads. The Ozark arrived at New York yard.

The Hannibal from Lower Harbor, Portsmouth, N. H., to Hampton Roads. The Jason, from Norfolk to Guantanamo.

The Orion arrived at Sewalls Point. The Nashville arrived at Guantanamo.

The Morris arrived at Newport. The Tonopah, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1 and E-2, from Norfolk to Georgetown, S. C.

The California arrived at San Francisco.

The Justin, from Mazatlan to San Francisco.

The Raleigh, from Mazatlan to Topolobampo.

The cruiser Olympia placed in ordinary at the navy yard, Charleston, S. C., Dec. 27, 1913.

The torpedo practise ship Montgomery placed in reserve at Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 3.

The cruiser New Orleans placed in full commission at Puget sound, Wash., Dec. 31, 1913, and detached from Pacific reserve fleet.

The torpedo boat destroyers Burrows and Trippe arrived in Newport, Tuesday, from Boston and after taking on oil will proceed to Norfolk to join the torpedo flotilla.

## FEDERAL BOARD MEMBER LIST IS BEING STUDIED

President Considers Names for Places at Head of Money System and Also Becomes an Honorary Volunteer Fireman

### VACATION NEAR END

PASS CHRISTIAN, Miss.—It is believed that President Wilson has drafted a tentative list of nominees for the federal reserve board to be considered with his cabinet.

The President worked on a mass of letters and documents Tuesday, putting in much of his time considering the personnel of the reserve board soon to be selected by him.

As Mr. Wilson rode back to his cottage after the golf game Tuesday, school children lined the road and waved little American flags. The President waved his cap to the children.

The President today gave packages of candy to the children at the Long Beach camp. He has passed the boys and girls every day since his arrival. When he started for the golf links today his automobile carried a large package.

At the school the machine halted and the parcel was opened, while the children lined up on both sides and got their presents from the President himself. The President's vacation will end Sunday night and he will arrive in Washington Tuesday.

## PLAINER FEDERAL BUILDINGS URGED

WASHINGTON—Speaking before the annual meeting of the Society of Constructors of Federal Buildings Tuesday, Sherman P. Allen, former assistant secretary of the treasury, said a department of public works to have charge of all public buildings was a matter for the future and the government probably would adopt it as the most practical and economical plan.

Mr. Allen is a member of the commission on public buildings established by the last Congress to investigate and report on economy in public buildings. He is preparing the report of the commission.

## DEPARTMENT HAS A PENNY CHECK

WASHINGTON—The department of commerce Tuesday had in hand one check for \$67,660 and another for one cent. The penny check was to George Johannes, disbursing officer of the department. Mr. Johannes declared that he would keep the check as a souvenir.

The \$67,660 check covered the government sale of Alaska seal and blue and white fox skins, recently held in St. Louis, the first in America. Secretary Redfield said that the seal skins had brought from 3 to 5 per cent, and the fox skins from 10 to 15 per cent, more than at previous sales in London.

### CLOTHING DEALERS ELECT

The Massachusetts Clothing Dealers Association elected the following officers: President, J. W. McLaughlin; vice-president, G. D. Shaddock; treasurer, James Cohen; secretary, E. J. Pierce. Members close Jan. 29.

## GOVERNOR FINDS STATE TROOPS' RECORD CLEAR

Officials Interviewed by Michigan Executive in Round of Personal Inquiry in Copper Region Discredit Misbehavior Reports

### CLAIM LAW ENFORCED

HOUGHTON, Mich.—Gov. Woodbridge N. Ferris in his round of investigation here, now on its second day, has gained much information on conditions in this region, where copper miners have been on strike since July 23. Especially the Governor learned about the number of county and company deputies, their character and classification, in the strike zone. That there are only four so-called "gunmen" in the county's employment was the answer of Sheriff Cruise to the Governor's inquiry. The Governor went into reports that the state troops had misbehaved, but each official said he had no criticisms to make of the soldiers.

The Governor obtained information Tuesday from the sheriffs, prosecuting attorneys and supervisors of



## GLENS FALLS WOMAN'S CLUB BUYS HOUSE AND PROPERTY

Active Organization Extends Educational and Cultural Program Through Acquisition of Former Academy Building

### PLANS MANY CLASSES

GLENS FALLS, New York.—This gateway of the Adirondack region, beside being an active and progressive business center, is giving much thought to civic reform and is deeply interested in art, music and education.

The Woman's Club of Glens Falls, which is an important factor in promoting these several lines of study and community advancement, has just purchased a fine property, including a building centrally located for use as a club house and general assembly hall. The club has planned an active winter of study, with lectures and musicals which, with its new home, will make for the growth of the city along educational and cultural lines. Already Ernest Harold Baynes, a naturalist of world-wide fame, has spoken before the club, while the Misses Fuller, three English girls, recently gave a program of English, Irish and Scottish folk songs.

Early in January Prof. Alfred H. Brown will address the organization on the suffrage question. He will be followed on Feb. 4 by the Rev. and Mrs. William Brewster Humphrey, who will tell of the "Indians in song and art." A month later William S. Bennett will discuss immigration before the club, while on April 1 Miss Linda H. Brigham will speak of "Modern Swedish Writers."

Early in the spring James Burton Reynolds of Boston and Washington will address the club and guests on the tariff. To this entertainment the club will invite the men of the city. Mr. Reynolds, who is secretary of the Republican national committee, was a member of the tariff board. The Woman's Club has classes in art, musical history, literature, athletic culture and domestic science. These classes are open to members of the club and to members of the



PRES. MRS. ARCHIBALD Z. DELONG

Girls Club of the city, for which organization the former club stands sponsor. The new home of the Woman's Club was purchased from the Glens Falls Academy, as the latter organization is now erecting a new and larger school in the residential section. Mrs. Archibald Z. DeLong, formerly Miss Ella Hall Shields, a leader in Boston musical circles, is president of the Woman's Club, and is regarded as a very active executive. The other officers are: Vice-Presidents, Mrs. J. W. Walters, Mrs. Howard J. Bush and Mrs. M. S. Potter; recording secretary, Mrs. Edsall D. Elliott; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. Ward Russell; treasurer, Mrs. B. W. Swan; directors, Mrs. Archibald Z. DeLong, Mrs. H. A. Bowden, Mrs. Maurice Hoopes, Mrs. D. H. Copeland, Mrs. Frank L. Bell and Mrs. James H. Seaman.



Where Glens Falls club will carry on its activities

## SANTA CRUZ PIER TO BE VALUABLE AID TO FARMER

Vote for \$165,000 Project Will Provide Nightly Water Transportation to San Francisco for Fruit and Poultry Raisers

### MARKET THUS GAINED

SANTA CRUZ, Cal.—Steps looking to the construction of a crescent pier wharf 256 feet long in the harbor of Santa Cruz for the accommodation of traffic in this vicinity have been taken as the result of the vote on Dec. 4, last, to issue bonds to the amount of \$165,000 for this purpose. With the completion of the pier, Santa Cruz, a city of 12,000 inhabitants and for half a century rated as the premier seaside resort of California, will be provided with the first and most important facility required by any railroad that may be built from the San Joaquin valley to tidewater at Monterey bay. Such a project has been planned for many years and discussed but never undertaken. The distance to tidewater at Monterey bay from the great fruit center of Fresno in the lower San Joaquin valley is 70 miles less than the rail haul now being made to San Francisco bay points.

The necessity of providing for the small farmer, berry grower and chicken raiser quick transportation by water every night from Santa Cruz to San Francisco in order that his products might have the benefit of the early morning market quotations in the Pacific coast metropolis constituted one of the main reasons for the building of the pier. The famous Pajaro valley, in which 4000 cars of apples are grown as well as hundreds of cars of berries and other fruits each year, is only 18 miles to the east of this city. With the providing of deep water facilities at Santa Cruz a water outlet is provided for shipping this product, not only to the San Francisco and Los Angeles markets, but also after the opening of the Panama canal for trade, to the New Orleans and the Atlantic seaboard markets. It is not unlikely that electric transportation between the Pajaro valley and the city of Santa Cruz might develop within the next year or two. Lime, asphaltum, leather, lumber and other products will pass over the new wharf.

The pier itself is 42 feet wide for the first 825 feet. The next 1400 feet comprising the long "neck," as shown in the

picture accompanying this article, is 30 feet wide. The outer end pointed southerly is 80 feet wide with a warehouse built upon it. The line of direction of the outer end was fixed north and south in order to meet the prevailing tidal currents, thus enabling both sides of the pier to be used if necessary, and the boats that were moored alongside to meet the flow of the currents fore and aft, instead of from the side. A railroad track belonging to the city will run the full length of the pier, and will have a spur at the outer end.

Every modern convenience for the amateur and professional fisherman will be found on the new pier. Fishing, motor

Cruz in favor of issuing bonds for the construction of the new pier was the most remarkable expression at the polls on a municipal project ever recorded in California. The ratio in favor of the new pier was 46 to 1, the votes standing yes 3434 and no 74. The pier itself will be the third longest of its type in the world.

The city of Santa Cruz is located on the northern shore of Monterey bay, exactly 60 nautical miles south of the Golden Gate and San Francisco, and its harbor comprises 350 acres of space, protected on the west and southwest by a stretch of mainland running out to the government light house at Lighthouse



(Drawing by Hammond)

Structure to be built, shore line and mountains beyond

boats and other craft will be hauled to the deck on ways by electric power. All of the fishing houses will be constructed by the city of a uniform pattern and size. Fishing privileges and quarters will be located along the 30-foot part of the pier. The first 825 feet of the pier will be devoted more to the entertainment of the city's visitors than to any other purpose. A promenade along the east side will give a splendid view by night and day of the \$800,000 Casino, natatorium and boardwalk along the Santa Cruz beach. Some concessionists will be permitted to occupy space along this particular part of the pier.

The vote cast by the citizens of Santa

Point, located south from the city. Santa Cruz has never had adequate facilities for the accommodation of water traffic. With the construction of the new pier, it will be possible for the first time in the history of the city, for steamers plying up and down the coast to maintain a regular schedule at every season of the year with Santa Cruz.

Surrounded on the north, west and east by ranges of hills and mountains, and supplied at present with two lines of railroad, both owned by the Southern Pacific Company, the topographical characteristics would indicate but little chance for future railroad enterprise through any prospective line that might be built

## MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

### RELATED

The airman who must loop the loop  
As through the air they float,  
Must be full brothers to the goop  
Who tries to rock the boat.

The one-time prophecy that man would sometime be able to fly like a bird has already been reached and superseded as yet none of our nature students have reported that they have seen the parent birds trying to teach their young to fly upside down.

### ADAPTABLE

"These aero-aquatic airships strike me as being a pretty clever idea."  
"Yes, they are. When one of them is flying about, 'turns turtle' and falls in the water, it is still right in its element."

At the rate at which President Wilson is pushing his work along and is getting his wished for laws passed, it almost looks as if he intends to clean up all the needed legislative business during his first four years and that he is not planning on having to remain in Washington after the termination of his present term of office.

### RARE SPECIMEN

"There is a man who is a perfect repository of facts. He has a ready and truthful answer for any and every question any one cares to ask him."  
"How does he manage to do it?"  
"He usually replies, 'I don't know.'"

### ON THEIR HONEYMOON

He—Oh, my darling! Why those tears?  
She—I fear you do not love me any more.  
He—Whatever put that wild notion into your head?  
She—You look out of the window every now and then at the scenery instead of keeping your gaze on me.

## NEW LIGHT PLAN FOR WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass.—Mayor George M. Wright and President Robert W. Rollins of Worcester Electric Light Company signed the contract for giving Worcester improved street lighting service yesterday afternoon.

The Electric Light Company will start work at once making contracts for such improvements as are necessary for the installation of the lighting system, and it is expected that Worcester will have its new lights within 90 days.

## HARVARD ROOM COMMITTEE NAMED

Harvard's junior class committee which will make arrangements for the quartering of the members of 1915 in the dormitories next year is announced. The five dormitories reserved for next year's senior class are Stoughton, Holworthy, Hollis, Mathews and Thayer. The committee chairman is C. F. Damon of Honolulu.

## PHOENIX TRADE BOARD LEADS THE CITY

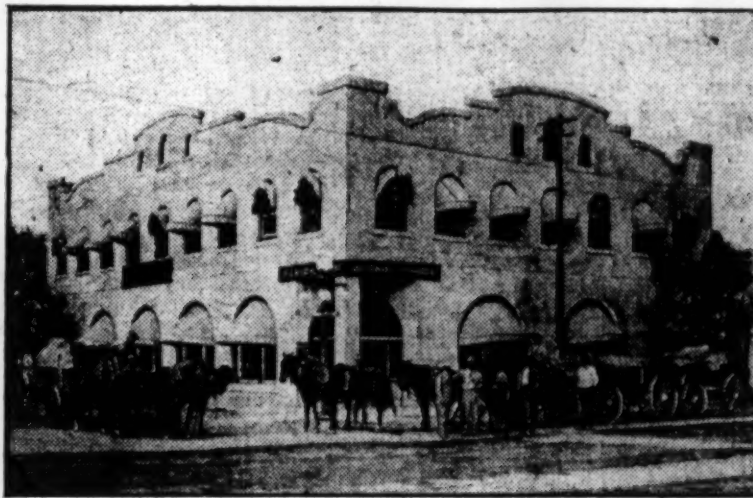
With Cooperation of Other Organizations and Citizens It Provides New Charter and Recommends Planning Expert

### IRRIGATION IS SECURED

PHOENIX, Ariz.—All the work that has been carried to completion by the vigorous and active institution known as the Phoenix Board of Trade has been possible because of prompt endorsement by other organizations and the unstinted help of citizens, which have always been forthcoming.

Securing the establishment of the Salt river valley irrigation project is one of the giant tasks accomplished by the Phoenix Board of Trade and its predecessor, the Phoenix Chamber of Commerce.

The present organization, incorporated in 1899, has witnessed a change of conditions such as few localities experience. The installation of a \$10,000,000 irrigation system has worked a wonderful change which can only be appreciated by the eye-witness. The bringing of a land from a desert to a garden is the result of the united work of these organizations at Phoenix and their cooperating bodies. The work has not ended with securing the government's cooperation. New years



(Photo by McCulloch & Howard)

Board of Trade building—Teams going to quicksilver mines

bring new methods, and new methods require renewed efforts and energy. A resume of what was accomplished during the last fiscal year by the Board of Trade is indicative of the public spirit which prompted its establishment and which has followed its existence through many trying times.

In addition to maintaining an office with an exhibit of products of the Salt river valley in the Chamber of Commerce building, Los Angeles, other exhibits have been installed in various parts of the United States at different times. Through its 15 subcommittees there have been considered methods of improving civic conditions in the capital city of Arizona. A much larger water supply for Phoenix is now being considered. The Board of Trade has recommended the securing of a city planning expert to lay out a comprehensive plan for the

the Arizona state fair. This fair is held at Phoenix and, it is claimed, is the biggest of its kind in this part of the United States. A great many visitors are entertained each year.

The advertising which the Salt river valley project and the Roosevelt dam have given to this section brings continually a number of prominent visitors, all of whom are given attention. The National Geographical Society visited Phoenix a year ago and were the guests of the Board of Trade on an 80 mile automobile trip to the Roosevelt dam. Many prominent writers also have been guests of the organization at various times.

Each year the board expends \$12,000 on its own work, and in addition raises approximately \$13,000 for various purposes.

In February of this year the "Aztec sun fete" was started and this promises to become a most novel celebration. A number of parades illustrating the progress of Arizona from its earliest Aztec and Toltec days down to the present time were given. Some of the most wonderful displays were made by the Indian tribes gathered from various parts of Arizona for this occasion.

Phoenix has grown so that today it

has a population of 25,000 permanent residents and from 3000 to 5000 winter visitors. The Board of Trade also has grown and today has a membership of about 600. Everything that promises any bearing on the progress of this city or of the great agricultural country surrounding the city is carefully considered by the directors or the committees. Quick results are obtained and much benefit is realized by the community. The centralizing of all movements for development in this organization is growing each year, and the city is quick to realize the value of cooperation and consolidation.

## Y. M. C. A. GIVES GUESTS HAND OF HEARTY GREETING

Christian Science Publishing Society Workers Are Entertained and Then Inspect the Building

On invitation of the Boston Y. M. C. A. workers from the Christian Science Publishing Society attended an entertainment given for them last night in the association's new building on Huntington avenue. Following a program in Bates hall, consisting of motion pictures and xylophone selections by Mr. Runey, addresses were made by George W. McHaffey, general secretary, and Frank P. Speare, director of education.

The visitors were then taken through the building. The inspection brought forth many expressions of approval from the guests, who were much impressed with the building's splendid equipment and the thorough provision made in every department for what will best serve the interests and welfare of the members.

The invitation, as Mr. McHaffey pointed out in his remarks, had been given because of a desire on the part of the Y. M. C. A. to continue the cooperation which had always existed between their association and the Publishing Society. Now that the two had become not only friends but neighbors it was the wish of the Y. M. C. A. to extend to their friends "across the way" such hospitality as befitted an organization that had cooperated with them from the first.

Mr. McHaffey's welcome was seconded by Mr. Speare, who told briefly of what Y. M. C. A. work stands for, summarized its present extent and influence, and also called attention to the friendly feeling between the association and the Publishing Society.

## CLUB DISCUSSES DUTY OF NATIONS

PORTLAND, Me.—"The Duty of Civilization Toward the Weaker Nations," was the subject discussed before the Portland Economic Club last night by W. Morgan Shuster of Washington, Moorfield Storey and the Rev. Charles F. Dole of Boston.

Mr. Storey declared no colonizing nation had ever succeeded. The Rev. Mr. Dole proposed as a solution of the world peace problem the neutralization of the ocean as the Great Lakes are now centralized.

R. I. LEGISLATURE OPENS  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Unusual quiet, due to the absence of inauguration ceremonies, marked the formal opening of the 1914 General Assembly, which began its first session of the new year shortly after noon yesterday.

**Think of Summer**

Think of a warm, beautiful day, of a bright sun, of clear skies. Think of white sands and a blue ocean, of bathing, of tennis, of golf, in short of what it is during the winter months

**In Georgia AND Florida**

**LET THE SAVANNAH TAKE YOU THERE.**

**BOSTON TO SAVANNAH**  
Direct in 80 Hours  
The Balm Route to the Land of Sunshine  
**FIRST CLASS FARES**  
from BOSTON to  
SAVANNAH, GA. \$23.00  
JACKSONVILLE, FLA. \$20.15  
Excursion 43.30

Including Meals and Stateroom Accommodations on Steamer  
Correspondingly  
Consult any Ticket or Tourist Agent or  
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Visit San Juan

Ponce, Mayaguez, and other quaint Porto Rican cities; motor over the famous Military Road. See what American occupation has done to add to the comfort and beauty of this tropical paradise.

New York to San Juan in 4 1/2 days.  
\$45 and up; 16-day all expense cruise.  
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**HAMBURG-AMERICAN**

**LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG**  
1st Penn. Jan. 9, 3 P.M. (1st Graf Waldersee Jan. 29)  
2nd Penn. Jan. 11, 1 P.M. (1st Graf Waldersee Jan. 31)  
3rd Penn. Jan. 13, 1 P.M. (1st Graf Waldersee Feb. 2)  
4th Penn. Jan. 15, 1 P.M. (1st Graf Waldersee Feb. 4)  
5th Penn. Jan. 17, 1 P.M. (1st Graf Waldersee Feb. 6)  
6th Penn. Jan. 19, 1 P.M. (1st Graf Waldersee Feb. 8)  
7th Penn. Jan. 21, 1 P.M. (1st Graf Waldersee Feb. 10)  
8th Penn. Jan. 23, 1 P.M. (1st Graf Waldersee Feb. 12)  
9th Penn. Jan. 25, 1 P.M. (1st Graf Waldersee Feb. 14)  
10th Penn. Jan. 27, 1 P.M. (1st Graf Waldersee Feb. 16)  
11th Penn. Jan. 29, 1 P.M. (1st Graf Waldersee Feb. 18)  
12th Penn. Jan. 31, 1 P.M. (1st Graf Waldersee Feb. 20)

**MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA**  
S.S. Cleveland (17,000 tons) (Orient India Cruise)  
S.S. Cincinnati (17,000 tons) (Orient India Cruise)  
S.S. Cincinnati (17,000 tons) (Orient India Cruise)  
S.S. Cincinnati (17,000 tons) (Orient India Cruise)  
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**EUROPE**  
EGYPT AND RIVIERA  
Steamship Tickets by All Lines.  
Let our experts tell you just what you want to know about sailings by all lines and comparative cost of accommodations.  
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Largest S.S. Co. in the WORLD  
Over 400 ships 1,300,000 TONS

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20 Days - \$160 Up TO THE WEST INDIES AND THE PANAMA CANAL

HAVANA (53 hours), SAN JUAN (32 hours), COLON (PANAMA CANAL, 11 hours), KINGSTON (34 hours) and NASSAU.

You can stop off at NASSAU, from which point FLORIDA may be reached conveniently by frequent and excellent connection.

**ADDITIONAL CRUISES by the "VICTORIA LUISE"**  
Feb. 7 27 Days \$175 and up  
March 11 27 Days \$175 and up  
April 11 16 Days \$145 and up

You profit by our experience of over 25 years in ocean cruising.  
Write for information.  
**Hamburg-American LINE**  
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Phone B. B. 4400.

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**LIVERPOOL—LONDON—PARIS**  
Calling at Queenstown

From Boston  
ALANIA . . . . . Jan. 15  
ANDANIA . . . . . Jan. 29

Built 1913—Carrying only one Cabin (1st and Third Class)

**WEEKLY SAILINGS 1914**  
CARMANIA CARONIA  
FRANCONIA LACONIA

Early application for reservations is recommended.

From New York  
CARMANIA . Jan. 10, 10 A.M.  
\*LUSITANIA, Jan. 14, 1 A.M.  
\*Does not call at Queenstown.

**SPECIAL WINTER CRUISES**  
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128 State St. Tel. F. H. 4000

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is always at your service and is fully equipped to supply any information desired about steamship lines, sailing dates, train connections, hotel accommodations, and will make reservations, and purchase tickets to any point in the world desired. The Hotel and Travel Department is always ready to give the traveling public the full benefit of its complete facilities.

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## The Reader

Every reader of the Monitor has a "purchasing power" which is inexorably expending itself daily. Certain fixed wants are being supplied; clothes, travel, food, houses, ornamentation, instruction, entertainment, are being purchased and all the ramifications of a busy life lead Monitor readers into all kinds of legitimate business places each day. This "purchasing power" possesses the ability to reward the honest, conscientious merchant who is trying to carry on business on high lines. It has great economic power when intelligently and thoughtfully directed. The total "purchasing power" of Monitor readers is immense. It will, if directed to those advertisers whose standards are high, so richly reward them that they will be quick to recognize the value of Monitor publicity, and want more of it. Thus the Monitor becomes of distinct service to its readers, in that it introduces them and their high-class wants to the advertisers of equally high-class ability to supply these wants.

TO

## The Advertiser

recognizes the unquestioned high character of the readers of the Monitor. He keys his business to a high pitch of service and satisfaction in order to make it worthy. He takes space in the Monitor to invite its readers to examine his offerings, quite certain in his own thought that he has succeeded in securing merchandise, or investment opportunities, or real estate, which is distinctly worth while. He realizes that in the Monitor he is asked to compete only with honest, legitimate business firms. He knows his announcement will not appear on a page with those of objectionable, illegitimate businesses. He knows that could the policy of the Monitor be applied to all forms of publicity, it would be impossible for any dishonest or criminal business to secure advertising. Therefore the advertiser, as well as the reader, is interested in upbuilding clean newspapers. The aims of both being the same, the reader and the advertiser should become acquainted, and the Monitor is the mutual friend to bring them together.

This is cooperation of the type the Monitor believes will be beneficial to both buyer and seller. If the "purchasing power" now expended daily by Monitor readers could be directed to Monitor advertisers (price, quality and other considerations being equal) the desires both parties have for Clean Journalism and Clean Business would more quickly be realized.

This is why we earnestly hope Monitor readers will make themselves acquainted with Monitor advertisers, and the Monitor considers itself fortunate in possessing such loyal and large bodies of friends in the ranks of buyers and sellers.



# New Englanders Tell Their Side of Railroad Problem

Members of Boston Chamber of Commerce Confer With Attorney-General Over New Haven and Its Unmerging

## OFFICIALS HOPEFUL

WASHINGTON—Three members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce conferred with the attorney-general today regarding the New England railroad situation, placing before the official the New Haven problems from the point of view of New England business interests. They are George Hutchinson, former mayor of Newton and connected with the McElwain Shoe Company; Russell Robb, of Stone & Webster; and Charles F. Weed, attorney. Senator Weeks accompanied them.

The committee preferred not to discuss the interview other than to state its purpose. It is said that some concern is felt by thousands of persons in New England who hold securities of the roads involved in the deliberation between Chairman Elliott and the attorney-general.

After an hour and a quarter's conference with the attorney-general the committee expressed satisfaction with the day's work and prepared to leave for Boston on the 3 o'clock train.

"We were very well received, and the interview was most satisfactory," said Mr. Hutchinson.

The prospect for an agreement to avoid a receivership or a suit in the New Haven matter looks bright today. Mr. Elliott has no appointment with the attorney-general today but is busy, preparatory to another conference.

The department demands absolute restoration of competition, and Mr. Elliott is still trying to meet the demand. Each side is considerable of the other.

It was admitted on Tuesday that Mr. Elliott had presented further plans for a general dissolution. What these plans are in detail the department would not give out, and Mr. Elliott, after he had conferred with the attorney-general and Special Assistant Gregory, refused to say. He said he might have something to say a few days hence, for he expects to be here until Thursday and perhaps later.

This was taken to mean that some sort of an agreement was impending and that it might be reached before Mr. Elliott leaves Washington.

To satisfy the department the New Haven must agree:

To relinquish control over the Boston & Maine railroad and to cancel its joint agreement with the New York Central for the operating of the Boston & Albany; to dispose of its trolley lines in New England and its steamship lines operating between New York and points on Long Island sound and New York and Boston and southern ports and Boston.

By semi-official announcement, directors of the road have practically disposed of the first two propositions. To comply with the provisions of the Panama canal act, the New Haven must dispose of its steamship lines by June 1. The interstate commerce commission was clothed with power by the law to enforce this provision and although it so far has made no order, it may be expected any day.

The question of the trolley lines has been one point which troubled both the department and Chairman Elliott, but it was understood that no serious obstacle had arisen during Tuesday's discussion.

## LOS ANGELES FILLS A NEW OFFICE OF PUBLIC DEFENDER

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Walton J. Wood has been appointed to the office of public defender of Los Angeles county, an office new here and said to be the only one in the United States. Mr. Wood is an attorney who has been connected with the district attorney's office.

The office was filled after a competitive examination. It is the duty of the public defender to work in the defense of any accused person as diligently as the district attorney does in his prosecution.

## DEMOCRAT WOMEN IGNORE SUFFRAGE

WASHINGTON—According to the league leaders woman suffrage is not to be considered by the Women's National Democratic League at its annual convention, beginning here today.

Mrs. William A. Cullip, wife of Representative Cullip of Indiana and acting president of the league, declared the suffrage question "would be entirely apart from the purpose of the convention."

Mrs. Cullip's declaration followed an attempt made on Tuesday by Mrs. Edward Keating of Colorado to have the executive board approve a resolution endorsing the movement. The board rejected the resolution.

## WOMEN ASK TO SEE MR. WILSON AGAIN

WASHINGTON—To bring woman's suffrage again to the attention of President Wilson, the President is to be asked to receive at the White House Jan. 31 a delegation of 1000 working women, representing the various trades in which women are employed.

Plans for the proposed reception are being made by the Congressional Union of the National Woman's Suffrage Association with headquarters here.

## STATE PRIMARIES URGED FOR PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE

WASHINGTON—Developing the proposed presidential preference voting idea, Joseph W. Folk, solicitor of the state department urged a plan of state primaries to Democratic leaders here Tuesday and was supported by other speakers, including Secretaries Redfield and Wilson, Senator Owen, Louis D. Brandeis, Assistant Secretary Hamlin of the treasury department and John Burke, treasurer of the United States.

A committee of the Common Council Club where the plan was broached with Mr. Folk as chairman, was named to draft a plan for the state primary method of nominating Presidents. If the committee's report is adopted it probably will be presented to the meeting in May of the house of governors and the committee will urge Congress to adopt legislation necessary for making the plan operative.

Opposition to presidential preference primaries, which Presidential Wilson urged in a recent message to Congress,

## FORE RIVER YARD MAY BUILD TWO \$1,000,000 COLLIERIES

New Craft, Bids for Which Will Be Opened at Washington Feb. 2, Are for Canal Commission

QUINCY, Mass.—Bids for the construction of two \$1,000,000 colliers for the Panama canal commission are being prepared by the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation. The proposals will be opened at Washington on Feb. 2.

To engage in the trade between American ports and the Canal Zone these new colliers will be 522 feet over all, with a beam of 62 feet. They will have a full load displacement of 19,500 tons. Their capacity will be 10,000 tons, besides a bunker capacity of 2000 tons coal.

The Charlestown navy yard, which is active in the competition for the award of contracts for the new \$1,425,000 supply ship for the United States navy, is not preparing bids for the new colliers.

Next month two new submarines will be launched for the navy from the corporation's yards. They are K-class vessels, and will be the K-5 and K-6, respectively. The exact date of the launching has not yet been decided.

## PROGRESSIVES CLAIM CHANCE TO WIN MAINE

WASHINGTON—Progressive congressional committee claims have been made public by Representative Hinebaugh of Illinois, chairman, who in a statement anticipates "a red hot fight in the coming campaign." He claimed an even chance of winning Maine next fall; the possible election of a Progressive successor to the late Representative Pepper of Iowa, Democrat, and thorough organization in Illinois with Progressive state, county and congressional tickets.

## RULING DECLARES LACE SHOES FREE

WASHINGTON—By a customs department ruling just announced embroidered shoes are designated to be on the free list with other shoes. A contention arose that, inasmuch as the tariff put a duty of 60 per cent ad valorem on wearing apparel embroidered, that ought to be the tax on embroidered shoes, since they were embroidered wearing apparel. This ruling prevents them being classed with embroidered handkerchiefs.

## SMALL BOLT DERAILS CAR

Locating itself in the groove of a curved rail at Kneeland and Washington streets a small iron bolt caused a 15-minute tieup this morning when a single-track trolley car struck it and jumped the tracks, continuing until within a foot of the sidewalk. No passengers were in the car at the time.

## NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

BROCKTON, Mass.—The annual meeting of the Economic Club of Brockton was held in the Y. M. C. A. assembly hall last night. Judge Warren A. Reed, president, was succeeded by Frederick B. Howard, and Albert M. Rollins, secretary-treasurer, by Clarence C. Reed.

## SUFFRAGISTS ON LAST TRAMP TO NEW YORK STATE CAPITOL

ALBANY, N. Y.—Escorted by a corps of musicians under the guidance of Mr. George Wend of this city, Gen. Rosalie Jones and her little band of suffragist strikers march today from Kenwood to the state capitol where they are to present their petition for equal suffrage to the Governor and the legislature. General Jones and her comrades in the New York to Albany hike, arrived Tuesday night at the hotel at Havana 13 miles south of this city. They expressed their pleasure that their journey was so nearly completed.

The marchers covered about 20 miles over rough, hilly roads between Catskill and Havana on Tuesday, but fanned by Col. Ida Craft and Col. Martha Klatsch-

Mr. Folk told the club, had been due largely to the belief that it would "interfere with the rights of the states to regulate and conduct their own elections." For this reason, he said, he was for the state plan.

A bill to provide for primary elections at which the voters of all parties may choose their nominees for the presidency has been completed by Representative Rucker of Missouri, chairman of the House committee on election of President and Vice-President, to carry out the administration recommendations. The measure will be taken up by the committee Tuesday, Jan. 13, and probably immediately afterward, reported to the House committee and be urged to passage.

The Common Council Club decided to hold a dinner national progressive Democratic dinner here sometime within the next two months. Many of the party leaders, probably including the President himself, will be invited to speak.

## SPEAKERS URGE IMPROVEMENTS IN DORCHESTER

Several hundred citizens attended a "Boom Dorchester" mass meeting held last night in the Henry L. Pierce school, Washington street and Welles avenue, under the auspices of the Dorchester Trades Association.

James A. Boyd, president of the association, was chairman. Among the speakers were City Council Candidates Frederick J. Kneeland, Patrick A. Kearns, William H. Woods, and Michael H. Corcoran and James M. Keyes, candidates for the school board. All the speakers opposed extension of the fire limits, favored motor-driven fire apparatus, improved water service and a Dorchester tunnel.

The representatives in the General Court were instructed to draw a bill providing for a new bridge over the Neponset river, connecting the boulevards on the north and south shores. Matthew Cummings declared that Dorchester was being held up too often as an example of inadequate fire protection. Congressman Curley spoke briefly.

## BUSINESS OUTLOOK GOOD, SAY AD MEN

NEW YORK—The January dinner of the Advertising Men's League of New York city was given Tuesday night in the Aldine Club rooms, in the Fifth Avenue building. William Woodhead of San Francisco, president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America; George Coleman of Boston, former president; Secretary Flora of the same organization; and Ralph Easley of the National Civic Federation were the guests of honor.

All the speakers were optimistic concerning the business outlook for the coming year, and denied the existence today of any serious business depression.

## NEW MEXICO TO START FAIR HOUSE

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—New Mexico commissioners were here recently, called for bids and arranged for work to begin on the state exhibit building at the Panama-California Exposition. New Mexico will be the first state to commence construction, says the Union.

The New Mexico Legislature some months ago appropriated \$30,000 for the building. Twenty-six counties are appropriating money. This means that when the New Mexico building is completed and the exhibits in place, the state will have expended about \$130,000 to exhibit at the San Diego fair.

## DENVER HOST TO ALPHA TAU OMEGA

DENVER—Colorado is to have the semi-annual province convocation of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. The convocation will last three days from Feb. 6 to Feb. 8, inclusive, the sessions of the first two days being held in Boulder and the third in Denver.

The province embraces eight chapters located in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Wyoming and Colorado and from 75 to 80 guests are expected, says the Times.

## WINTED, CONN., OFFERED

WINTED, Conn.—Prof. M. I. Pupin of Columbia University, one of the largest landowners of Norfolk, has offered to bear part of the expense of a large reservoir for Winted at Grantville.

TEMPERANCE FUND HELD VALID ALBANY, N. Y.—The supreme court has sustained the validity of a \$10,000 bequest to aid the Prohibition party and the cause of temperance generally.

BOSTON FISH BUREAU ELECTIONS The Boston fish bureau has elected George E. Wiley, president; John Burns, Jr., vice-president; F. F. Dimick, secretary; Lewis H. Lee, treasurer.

## NEW OFFICIALS OF MIDDLESEX TAKE CHARGE OF POSTS

District Attorney Corcoran Who Declares for County Investigation Given Badge of Authority

William J. Corcoran, the first Democrat to be elected district attorney of Middlesex county for many years, and his two assistants Frank B. O'Donnell of Mafboro and William T. McCarthy of Somerville were installed in office today at the office of the clerk of courts in East Cambridge. At the same time Erson B. Barlow of Lowell qualified as county commissioner.

Today's ceremony places these officials in position to carry out purposes which they have declared. Immediately after his election, Mr. Corcoran said he would investigate the Russell identification case and also the official affairs of the county and Mr. Barlow has announced that he intends to purify the political conditions in the county.

The installation ceremony was performed by Frederic D. Estey assistant registrar of probate, William C. Dillingham, clerk. There were few persons in the office at the time, and the exercises were formal.

Immediately after Mr. Corcoran was sworn in he was taken to the grand jury room by District Attorney J. J. Higgins and introduced to the Middlesex county grand jury.

Mr. Corcoran succeeds J. J. Higgins who has been district attorney for the last six years.

## Y. W. C. A. ASSISTS MANY WORKERS IN SAN DIEGO

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—The year 1913 made a splendid record for the employment department of the San Diego Young Women's Christian Association, according to officers of the organization. This branch of the association work attempts not only to secure employment for those needing it, but also to increase the efficiency of those who for any reason lack the necessary training. During the last month 134 applications for employment were made in person and permanent positions found for 59, says the Union.

The association is seeking constantly to raise its standard and is looking to its patrons for recognition of improvement for the coming year.

The domestic service may be greatly benefited by the training possible in the domestic science classes, while stenographers can get great help from the speed classes that are held every Thursday. For general clerkships, a training class in salesmanship will be organized in February.

## CELTIC GOES WITH LOAD OF SUPPLIES

Loaded with supplies and ammunition for the Atlantic battleship fleet in Mexican waters, the United States supply ship Celtic, Lieut. Commander George E. Gelm commanding, steamed from port early today. At New York more supplies will be taken aboard. Before sailing 10,000 rounds of ball ammunition were stowed away.

Three naval vessels are at the yard now, the receiving ship North Carolina, the gunboat Castine and the destroyer Patterson. The latter will soon steam for West Indian waters.

## PLAYHOUSE NEWS

It is announced from New York that the new Cort theater, Park square, Boston, will be opened Jan. 19 with "When Dreams Come True," a musical comedy by Philip Bartholomae, that had a long run in Chicago last summer, and is now playing a return engagement there. Because of objections of the union musicians, the Bendix string orchestra will not come here from New York to play at this theater.

Signora Aguglia played Hoffmannstahl's "Elektra" in an Italian version at the Hub theater Tuesday evening. The play has never been found a happy version of the classic Greek tragedy upon which it was founded, though it has had some vogue as an opera with Strauss music. It is still less effective in an Italian translation, and the actress is not well cast. This evening she will have a suitable part in Sardou's "Fedora."

DERELICT SEARCH ORDERED WASHINGTON—The revenue cutter Androscoggin has been ordered out to look for a derelict sighted several days ago by the steamer Partin about seven miles out from Fenwick island off the Delaware coast.

STRICKERS FIRM PICKET SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The police have now on strike from the Hendee factory, picketed the plant yesterday, but there was no disorder, and express orders were issued to use only peaceful methods.

NEW STREET FOR SAN FRANCISCO SAN FRANCISCO—The board of works has approved plans prepared by the city engineer for a new street to extend from Rhode Island to Carolina between Twentieth and Twenty-second, says the Examiner. The estimated cost is \$30,765.

SUNDAY MUSEUM TALKS Chinese pottery and porcelains will be discussed by Francis Stewart Kershaw at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts next Sunday afternoon. Benjamin Ives Gilman will give a gallery book talk in the Japanese Print room.

## FORD PROFIT PLAN IS FOR WAGE EARNER'S BENEFIT ONLY

DETROIT—Salaried men will not participate in the Ford motor distribution of \$10,000,000 profits, according to further explanation of the plan by Henry Ford and James Couzens, treasurer of the company. The distribution is for wage earners only.

Last year the company practically gave buyers of its cars \$10,000,000 by reducing the price of the 200,000 cars by \$50. Notwithstanding, its profits were \$25,000,000. A similar profit is looked for this year, but instead of reducing the price another \$50, the money is given to the workmen. The man now receiving \$5 a day will receive an addition to his pay amounting to the difference between his wage and that of the common laborer of \$2.00, so that

under the new system he will receive \$7.00.

Foremen, superintendents and other employees with salaries will continue to share in the usual distribution made at the end of every year. The amount of this distribution is decided by the officers, and whether it will be increased after the new plan is put in effect Mr. Couzens is not prepared to state.

The Ford company will add 4000 men to its force, and 10,000 gathered at the plant yesterday seeking jobs. They went away disappointed, as there will be no jobs to hand out until next week.

Mr. Couzens says that the Ford company believes that social justice begins at home and that the profit-sharing scheme, by which wage-earners will receive a minimum daily wage of \$5, can be made a start toward the bettering of society everywhere.

## PEACE MEMORIAL INTERESTS MANY IN THIS STATE

Forty Towns and Cities Are Represented at Meeting to Make Plans to Raise \$200,000

Forty cities and towns were represented at the meeting held yesterday in Room 431 of the State House to arouse interest in the movement to raise \$200,000 in this state toward a national civic hall to be built at Washington in honor of George Washington, under the direction of the George Washington Association.

Speakers were Samuel A. Powers who presided, the Rev. Edward A. Horton, chaplain of the Senate; Herbert Parker, W. Cameron Forbes, former governor of the Philippines; Frank B. Sanborn of Concord; Charles G. Washburn of Worcester, former congressman; and George Milbank Hersey, general secretary of the George Washington Association.

In the course of his speech, W. Cameron Forbes said that it was not generally known that Kipling's poem "If" was dedicated to George Washington, but Kipling told him that the poem was his tribute to Washington.

## MAINE CENTRAL BOND ISSUE SAID TO BE FAVORED

Arrangement by the Boston & Maine directors with the Maine Central railroad for an issue of \$10,000,000 of Maine Central bonds at 5 per cent is said to be favored by the directors who met at the North station yesterday. Howard Elliott, chairman of the New Haven and Boston & Maine directors, resigned as director of the Maine Central, it was announced yesterday.

The bond issue is to be sold at par to the Boston & Maine railroad which, in turn, would dispose of them to meet the \$10,000,000 in notes due in February, it is said. It is said little concern is felt by the directors over meeting the \$17,000,000 in notes due in June if this first plan is carried through.

## ASTOR ESTATE IS NOW \$85,890,826

NEW YORK—According to a reappraisal the gross value of the estate of the late Col. John Jacob Astor is \$85,890,826. The reappraisal, which was for the purpose of fixing the status of certain properties transferred by Colonel Astor to Mrs. Madeleine Force Astor in an ante-nuptial agreement, adds another \$1,100,321 to the latter's share of the estate and also reduces her inheritance taxes by \$26,829. Deductions, due to the reappraisal, amount to \$1,651,329, leaving the net value of the estate at \$84,239,497.

## STRIKERS FIRM PICKET

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The police have now on strike from the Hendee factory, picketed the plant yesterday, but there was no disorder, and express orders were issued to use only peaceful methods.

NEW STREET FOR SAN FRANCISCO SAN FRANCISCO—The board of works has approved plans prepared by the city engineer for a new street to extend from Rhode Island to Carolina between Twentieth and Twenty-second, says the Examiner. The estimated cost is \$30,765.

SUNDAY MUSEUM TALKS Chinese pottery and porcelains will be discussed by Francis Stewart Kershaw at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts next Sunday afternoon. Benjamin Ives Gilman will give a gallery book talk in the Japanese Print room.

LECTURE GIVEN FOR BOYS Arthur L. Williston, principal of the Wentworth Institute, gives a vocational talk for boys on building trades at the North and branch of the Boston public library today.

DENVER POLICEWOMEN PROPOSED DENVER, Col.—Plans are being made by the clubwomen of Denver to initiate an amendment to the city charter which will provide for at least two policewomen, says the Times.

## LOS ANGELES CITY MARKETS SUCCESSFUL

Fifteen Hundred Producers Sell Their Foodstuffs at the Eleven Municipal Markets During One Month, According to Report

## PLAN THIRTEEN MORE

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—This city's municipal markets have been a great success and four of the 11 markets established during the year served their patrons three times a week with garden and farm produce, says the Tribune.

What have come to be termed the permanent markets are located at Selma and Calhoun, Hollywood; Fourth and Broad, Forty-eighth and Vermont and Manitou and Daly. Two of these markets have been enclosed and the other two also are to be provided with sheds and stalls.

Plans, now under way, call for 24 markets, and it is expected the additional 13 will be opened within a short time.

During November, according to a statement made by Superintendent O'Brien, more than 1500 producers and peddlers sold fruit, vegetables, eggs, poultry and other produce at the four permanent markets. This, he believes, is a fair average of the number who appear on market days.

If the new budget contains a fund sufficient to carry out his plans, Mr. O'Brien intends to have 24 markets in all, each enclosed with a shed.

## PACKER EXPECTS A SOLUTION FOR CATTLE SHORTAGE

KANSAS CITY—Thomas E. Wilson of Chicago, new head of the Morris & Co. packing interests, sees a hopeful solution for the cattle raising situation.

He asserts that the outlook is encouraging because the farmers generally are pursuing the rule of more live stock and more crops.

Today young Mr. Wilson declares farmers are studying, listening, learning and thinking in agricultural schools and that the farmer of the future who shows the best results will be a product of the agricultural college.

Mr. Wilson adds that we will find relief from present conditions. It may be slow, but the American farmer can and will solve this problem.

## PACIFIC LUMBER RATES INCREASE

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Operators of coastwise tonnage have just increased the rates 50 cents per 1000 feet for carrying lumber from Pacific northwest ports to California, according to advices received here recently, says the Union. The quotations now are \$3.50 for transporting the product to San Francisco and \$4 to San Diego. Until the increase the rates were \$3 to San Francisco and \$3.50 to San Diego.

Northern lumber men predict that the rates will go still higher. It is said that there is a movement on foot for placing the quotations at \$3.75 per 1000 feet from Portland to San Diego and San Pedro.

## NEW YORK GETS CANADIAN GOLD

NEW YORK—The Merchants National Bank received \$500,000 in gold from Canada Tuesday, which marks the first movement of gold to New York from outside of the United States for a long time.

Bankers say that the \$500,000 is the natural outcome of the heavy gold shipments made across the border during November after the Canadian banks had built up a line of credit here with grain bills and then drew against these balances to meet the crop demands at home.

## NORWOOD TOWN MEETING

NORWOOD, Mass.—A special town meeting will be held in Everett hall Thursday evening to see what sums of money the town will raise or borrow for school, library, highways, police and sewers.

## Florida

ALL "EAST COAST" POINTS REACHED By "N. Y. & FLORIDA SPECIAL" Leave PENNA. STATION, NEW YORK, 12:30 Noon Daily.

Atlantic Coast Line

The Standard Railroad of the South

Through Trains Daily with All-Steel Electric Lighted Pullmans, Dining Cars.

For illustrated literature and all information address J. H. JOHNSON, N. Y. Agent, 205 Washington St., Boston. T. 02-412 & Walnut Avenue, Chicago.



## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements on this page are read by a widespread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivaled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has produced astonishing results and opened up new fields for the development of many and various lines of business.

## RATES

With cuts or display type: 1 to 18 times, 15c per line per insertion; 19 to 25 times, 10c per line per insertion; 26 or more times, 10c per line per insertion.

## FINANCIAL

We Issue for the Convenience of Our Clients

## RATES

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## Want to Borrow \$25,000.00

ON 1250-A, orchard in the celebrated "Oak Fruit Belt," adjoining town of Brandsville, Mo., on main line of Frisco Ry.; 900-a. bearing peach trees; 375-a. apples, just beginning to bear; several dwellings, warehouses, barns, wells, etc., valued at \$200 per acre. For further particulars, address W. E. GRATTON, 415 Chz. Nat. Bk. Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa.

## NEW ENGLAND FARMS

Leland Farm Agency's Circular Free brings it. Room 42K, 31 Milk St., Boston

## APARTMENTS TO LET

## GOOD SUITES

106 HARVARD ST., BROOKLINE (near Harris st.), between Coolidge Corner and Brookline Village; 7 rooms and bath; \$40.00.  
385 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., CAMBRIDGE; 5 rooms, elevator and telephone; \$35.00.  
433 BROOKLINE AVE. (Longwood Section), BOSTON, corner of Austin st.; 6 rooms; \$22.00.  
80 ST. BOWDISH ST., BOSTON; 6 rooms and bath, on corner; \$42.50.  
41 EAST CONCORD ST., SOUTH END; 6 rooms and bath; \$33.00.  
Tel. above suites are to be let, in excellent condition, with steam heat, continuous hot water and janitor service. Apply on premises or to

## THE ASSOCIATED TRUST

141 Milk St., Boston. Tel. Fort Hill 3172.

## BROOKLINE

TO LET—9-room apartment in a two-family home; up to date in every respect in a fine location; with or without garage. Telephone Oxford 4435.

APARTMENTS and Houses—Practically every vacant property in Roxbury and Dorchester is listed at our office. See KENNEDY'S Wonderful Lists, 300 Warren St., Roxbury. Tel. 363 Roxbury.

TO LET—Desirable 4-room suite and bath, all modern improvements, 27 Lincoln St., Cambridge. Apply to Janitor or phone 2340 Somerville, F. J. C.

BACK BAY, 111 Haviland St., Suite 3—Attractively furnished apartment of 5 rooms and bath for sale or to let. Inquire 13 Haviland st., suite 3; tel. B. B. 4358-M.

WESTLAND AVE., 16, Suite 55—One room, alcove, bath, kitchenette, completely furnished. \$1 weekly.

FOR RENT at once, 3-room suite; all modern improvements. Apply 104 Hemenway st., suite 8.

## NOTICES

## City of Boston

Office of the Board of Election Commissioners, 100 Summer Street, Boston, January 5, 1914.

We hereby certify, as required by law, that the following is a list of all the candidates duly nominated and to be voted for in the city of Boston, TUESDAY, JAN. 13, 1914.

John M. Minton, Board of Election Commissioners.  
Melancthon W. Burien, John B. Martin, Tilton S. Bell, Election Commissioners.

For Mayor (4 years)—Vote for One JAMES M. CURLEY, 105 Mt. Pleasant st. THOMAS J. KENNEY, 296 West Fifth st.

For City Council (3 years)—Vote for 3 DANIEL J. McDONALD, 228 Marion st. WILLIAM H. WOODS, 19 Union st. GEORGE W. COLEMAN, 17 West Brookline st.

FRED J. KNEELAND, 188 Washington st. PATRICK A. KEARNS, 7 Macosna st. HENRY E. HAGAN, 18 Victoria st.

For School Committee (3 years)—Vote for 2 MICHAEL H. CORCORAN, JR., 870 East Fifth st. DAVID D. SCANNELL, 53 Peter Parley road.

JAMES M. KEYES, 53 Farragut road. FREDERICK L. BOGAN, 158 Harvard st.

Mark a cross in the square at the right of your answer.

Shall the City of Boston be authorized to apportion money to be added to the cost of the East Boston Tunnel? YES NO

Shall a cross in the square at the right of your answer.

Shall Chapter 807 of the Acts of 1913, being an act to provide for compensating laborers, workmen and mechanics for injuries sustained in public employment, and to exempt from legal liability counties and municipal corporations which pay such compensation be accepted by the inhabitants of this city of Boston? YES NO

Mark a cross in the square at the right of your answer.

Shall the City accept the provisions of chapter forty-two of section five hundred and fourteen of the Acts of the year 1910, as affected by chapter four hundred and ninety-four of the Acts of the year 1911, which provides that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for the city or town employees? YES NO

Mark a cross in the square at the right of your answer.

Shall licenses be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this city? YES NO

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Column brings returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

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## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

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## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

## RATES

With cuts or display type: 1 to 10 times, 15c per line per insertion; 11 to 25 times, 12c per line per insertion; 26 to 50 times, 10c per line per insertion; 51 or more times, 8c per line per insertion.

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## CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 780 People's Gas Bldg.

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

**Madame M. A. Hadlock**  
Maker and Importer of

**Gowns & Tailored Garments**  
209 South State St.  
Chicago  
Phone Harrison 3705

**WILLIAMS LACE STORE**  
Women's Wear Only. See Our \$2 Waists  
W. Madison and Robey sts. Lewis Institute  
Cafes, Restaurants, Cafeterias  
GOOD, CLEAN, WHOLESOME  
HOME COOKING

**The Harmony Cafeteria**  
324-326 S. Wabash Ave.  
LUNCHEON 11:00 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.  
SUPPER 4:30 P. M. to 7:00 P. M.

**THE WATSON**  
Luncheon Supper Cafeteria Service  
The cooking that pleases you.  
316 W. Adams, bet. 5th Ave. and Franklin

## HOTELS

**GERMANIA HOTEL**, 234 Blvd. and  
Michigan Ave.—Large, light, cool rooms;  
hot and cold running water; tel. e. l.;  
elevator service day and night; safe in  
connection; service and food first-class;  
rates \$1 to \$3 per day, \$3.50 to \$12 per  
week, must be seen to be appreciated.  
Tel. Doug. 4610.

**GARAGES AND LIVERY**  
Parker's  
Garage and Motor Livery  
317-322 Lake Park Ave.  
Tel. 246 Hyde Park. Tel. 231 Hyde Park  
Cars stored for the winter at  
reasonable rates.

**APARTMENTS TO LET**  
FOR RENT, for 2 or 3 months, a most  
desirable furnished suite of 4 rooms and  
bath, in Chicago's best family hotel; pleas-  
antly and conveniently located. For full  
particulars write or apply S. S. Mueller  
office, 750 Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago.

**ROOMS—NORTH SIDE**  
TO RENT—Single or en suite, large liv-  
ing room; two front opening on porch;  
very moderate, large bedroom, near lake.  
Tel. Grace. 1868, 750 Bittersweet place.

**ROOMS—SOUTH SIDE**  
TO RENT—Pleasant front room, all mod-  
ern conveniences, lawn entrance Wash. Pl.,  
private family. Alley L and Ind. Ave. Sur-  
face. No. 750 Gas Bldg., Chicago.

**ROOMS**  
TO RENT—Nicely furnished, outside room;  
priv. res.; hot water heat; very desirable;  
trans. I. C. Kenwood L. two surf. lines.  
4528 Oakwood ave. Tel. Drexel 552.

**BUSINESS NEEDS**  
VALLETTE & RANDOLPH  
Counsel, Plan, Demonstrate  
Better Business Service  
420 Gas Bldg., Chicago  
Telephone Randolph 5006

**INSURANCE**  
SAMUEL GRAHAM  
INSURANCE  
All its Branches  
443 E. 46th place, Chicago, 7627  
175 W. Jackson Blvd. Wab. 953, CHICAGO

**INVESTMENTS**  
GORDON R. CHASE  
Real Estate and Mortgage Loans  
Marine bldg., LaSalle and Lake sts., Chicago

**REAL ESTATE**  
LOT, with sewer, city water and gas;  
in suburb of Chicago, only \$250. A. L.  
THOMSON, Biggsville, Ill.

**REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS**  
CHARLES B. WEEKS—Office Edgewater  
Bank, Phone Edg. 86 and 935-5543  
Broadway.

**LAWYERS**  
WILLIAM E. FREER  
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law  
1119 Ashland Block, Chicago  
Efficient Collection Department

**MARTIN & SHERLOCK**  
LAWYERS  
343 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

**FREDERICK A. BANGS**  
LAWYER  
622 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

**LEONARD L. COWAN**  
Attorney-at-Law  
601 Gas Bldg., Chicago

**ELIJAH C. WOOD**  
Attorney and Counselor  
39 South La Salle St., CHICAGO

**MARSHALL, SMITH & PRINCE**  
LAWYERS  
732 Old Building, Chicago

**DENTISTS**  
DR. F. H. SCHAEFER  
1002 Madison Bldg., 9 to 5:30  
2533 North Ave., 7 to 9 P. M.  
Tel. Randolph 7281

**DR. JOHN C. FURDIE**  
5015 N. Clark Street, Chicago  
Phone Edgewater 2551

**DR. C. E. ALLSHOUSE**  
2311 N. Clark St. Tel. L. V. 1108  
CHICAGO

**DR. G. H. RICHARDSON**  
Suite 1718, Madison Bldg., 59 E. Madison St.  
Tel. Randolph 797

**CHICAGO ADVERTISING**  
FOR THE MONITOR

for classification with the advertising of  
other Chicago firms may be left at the  
local office of the Monitor.

130 PEOPLE'S GAS BUILDING.

## ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 1992 Railway Exchange Bldg.

## JEWELRY

We Carry a Full Line of Cross  
and Crown Jewelry,  
14K Gold.  
Pins, Rings, Scarf Pins and Cuff Buttons.  
Send for illustrations and prices.  
All jewelry sent by registered mail prepaid

**Merrick**  
**Whelan-Aehle-Hutchinson**  
Jewelry Company  
Locust at Tenth ST. LOUIS  
Please mention the "Monitor"

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

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IN THE MIDST OF THE GREATEST  
**JANUARY WHITE SALE**  
Making possible quite wonderful varieties and economies worthy of genuine  
appreciation.  
In the sections of  
**FRENCH LINGERIE AMERICAN MADE UNDERMUSLINS**  
**FRENCH AND AMERICAN MADE BLOUSES**  
**NEWEST STYLE CORSETS**  
**EMBROIDERED HOUSEHOLD LINENS**  
**FANCY LINENS**  
**WHITE GOODS AND MANY OTHERS**  
**STIX, BAER & FULLER D. G. CO.**  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

## OUR SPECIAL

3-lb. Box Bonbons and  
Chocolates

**\$1.00**  
**OPAL'S**  
N. E. cor. Kingshighway and Delmar  
ST. LOUIS

**THE ADALADE**  
Candy and Popcorn Novelty Shop

We take great pleasure in making our  
own candies of the purest goods.  
Creamery Butter used on our Popcorn,  
Crispettes and Delicious PUFFED RICE  
DAINTIES.  
Hot roasted Peanuts and Salted Nuts of  
all kinds, 99 per cent for cleanliness.  
Lindell 418, 312 N. Grand Ave., St. Louis

**St. Louis Merchants**  
May send MONITOR advertising to MAR-  
SHALL E. GAMMON, 1992 Railway Ex-  
change Bldg.

**HOUSEHOLD NEEDS**  
**SEWARD FLAVORING-EXTRACT CO.**  
37 EXTRACTS AND FLAVORINGS, 7 COLORINGS  
Send 2c for a 2 oz. bottle of any flavoring or coloring  
you wish, and get 16 unusually good cooking recipes FREE.  
Agents Wanted. 3743 Finney Ave., ST. LOUIS

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## LOS ANGELES ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 636 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

## WEARING APPAREL

**MATHESON**  
In the Heart of the New Shopping  
District  
**MEN'S  
WEAR  
WOMEN'S  
WEAR**  
**MATHESON**  
737-741 South Broadway

**HOUSEHOLD NEEDS**  
**Home Furnishing Bulletin No. 23**  
Our Annual  
Mid-Winter Clearance of  
**HOME FURNISHINGS**  
NOW IN PROGRESS!  
Reductions of 15 to 50%  
Now Prevailing on Thousands  
of Articles  
Many Lines of Furniture, Floor  
Coverings, Draperies, Linens,  
Bedding, Stoves, Household  
Wares, Pianos, etc., are included!  
Now is the time to buy furnis-  
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# BUYERS' GUIDE TO SHOPS OF QUALITY

## CENTRAL CHICAGO, ILL.

**ART-MILLERS ART SHOP**  
4712 Lake Park Ave.  
Expert service in framing and gilding.

**BOOKS**—A new and complete line, Book Markers, Leather Goods and Cross and Cross Jewels. **HELEN C. LEIGER**, 706 Lake View Bldg., 116 So. Michigan Ave.

**CLEANER**—Gowns, Rugs, Gloves, Curtains and Floorings. All made separate. **Wm. E. Black**, 620 Madison Ave., 1st fl., H. P. 178.

**COSETS**—Corset Comfort, Economy, Style. Front and back lace. Perfect fittings. Brassieres and Accessories. **REPAIRS** one year free. **MME. CORNINE**, 428-430 Republic Bldg., 200 S. State St., Chicago. Tel. Har. 6551.

**FLANDERS**  
222 S. Michigan Blvd.  
Individual designs—Gowns and Frocks.

For Every Occasion  
**FRAMING SHOES**  
1002 East 63rd St.

**FURRIER—E. WAINWRIGHT**  
EXCLUSIVE FURS TO ORDER  
537 Drexel Blvd. Phone Drexel 1114.

**GIFT SHOP (KADE)**—Unusual selection novelties, hand-wrought jewelry, metalware, pottery and baskets. 1316 E. 47th St.

**GIFT STUDIO**, formerly gift shop, 1028 Fine Arts Bldg. Hand-made gifts in great variety.

**GROCERY AND MARKET—GARNEUS**  
704 N. Clark St. 613 Rogers Park  
Phones 511-512-513.

**GROCERIES**, Fruits and Vegetables. **ALBERT VENTIS**, 1336 Foster Ave., Phone Edgewater 6555.

**GROCERIES**—"Service," quality, fair price, efficient delivery. Orchard & Orchard, 1443 E. 33rd St., Tel. Hyde Park 635.

**GOWNS**, BLouses, BRASSIERES, and COSETS made to order.

**MILK**  
Formerly of New York City.  
Tel. 2267 Drexel. 824 E. 45th St.

**HAIIRDRESSING** and manicuring shop. **COLUMAN**, 415-417 Broadway, Tel. Oak 6286. Special attention to residence work.

**HAIIRDRESSING**, Manicuring, Hair Goods, **HYDRA-PARK MARINELLO SHOP**, 1355 E. 33rd St. Mary E. Hudson, H. P. 3855.

**HATS**—GOWNS—WAISTS—MAUD JEANNETTE PEAK, 104 DOMINIC, 1342 E. 47th St. Phone Kenwood 3942.

**HATS—REGENT HAT SHOP**  
474 Drexel Blvd.  
Old hats remodeled. Prices reasonable.

**HENRY HEPFNER & CO.**  
TAILORS FOR MEN  
3rd Floor Mentor Bldg., 28 S. State St.

**IMPORTER** of Chinese and Japanese Novelties for Exclusive Shops. J. F. LAW, 112 E. 33rd St., Tel. Hyde Park 635.

**LAUNDRY—PURITY LAUNDRY**, 1122 Foster Ave. Phone Edgewood 4293. A trial from you will be appreciated.

**LADIES' TAILOR AND IMPORTER**—**M. BATTISTINI**, 100 E. 33rd St. Phone 5654.

**MILLINERY** of distinctive style and fancy fur sets may be seen at the **WRIGHT HAT SHOP**, Suite 201, 116 So. Mich. Ave.

**MILLINERY—FRANCES TEACH**  
123 E. 47th St.  
Individuality in Design and Style.

**MILLINERY—Conservative styles and prices.** **CORA M. LUDOLPH**, 3409 Carroll Ave. Kedzie 1494.

**MILLINERY—DESIGNER**  
403 Kenner Bldg., Cen. 4465.

**PAINTING AND DECORATING—OTTO F. HAHN**, paints, glass, wall paper, 1230 Clybourn Ave., Chicago. Phone North 1635.

**PAINTING AND DECORATING**—**HARRY A. WILSON**, 1230 Clybourn Ave., Chicago. Phone North 1635.

**PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING**—High class work. Write or call on **WM. WEIGER**, 202 N. Rockwell St.

**PICTURES AND FRAMING** a specialty—Arts and Crafts novelties, inexpensive, suitable for wedding, birthday and remembrance gifts. **Phyllis**, 100 E. 33rd St., Chicago.

**PRINTERS—KENFIELD-LEACH CO.** PUBLICATIONS, CATALOGS, BOOK-LETS—Day and night. Pressrooms and all suburban. **Phyllis**, 100 E. 33rd St., Chicago.

**ROOFING**—Shingle and prepared—**GEO. A. KYLE**, Established 1884, Chicago. All suburban. Phone Graceland 3665, 726 Belmont Ave.

**SHAMPOO**, hair dried by hand; hair orders by mail, give spec. addn. **Mrs. Pe-tran**, 6th floor Mentor Bldg., Tel. Cen. 3276.

**SHAMPOOING**  
Martha Matilda Hays, 835 Marshall Field Bldg., Tel. Priv. Ex. 1, Loca 170.

**TAILORS FOR MEN**—Suits and Overcoats \$25 up. **MATTHEW C. 1624 W. Madison St.** Phone West 1755.

**TAILOR—Ladies' and Gentlemen's**. Cleaning, repairing and pressing. **WALTER J. CHURCH**, 102 E. 47th St., Chicago.

**TAILOR** for men and women. Imported and domestic Woollens. Suits from \$30 up. **MAX VOLKMAN**, 1407 Belmont Ave., Tel. Grace 1111.

**TAILORS**—Good clothes to order at reasonable prices. **WILKIE & SELLERY**, Storer Bldg., Jackson Park, Tel. Har. 7.

**TAILORING**—Suits and overcoats \$25 to \$50. **THE MOORE & HARRINGTON CO.**, 1216 East 63rd St.

**WEDDING INVITATIONS**—Our imprint guarantees quality on style. Est. 30 yrs. **DUNWELL FORD**, 114 S. Wabash Ave.

## EVANSTON, ILL.

**DRY GOODS—LORDS**, Special values in Underwear and Hosiery. Munsing Union Suits, 20c. Black and Colored Silk Hose, \$1.00.

**GROCERS HENRY J. SCHR.** The Reliable. Personal service, fair dealing. Quality of goods the best, prompt delivery. 904 Davis St.

**KOPAKS**—You will be satisfied by paying the per cent for expert development of films. Get our prices on Printing and Enlarging. **CAMERA SHOP**, 614 Davis St., Both Phones.

**MILLINERY**, Leaders in Exclusive Styles. Best material and workmanship. **M. McPHERSON & CO.**, 610 Davis St.

**ORIENTAL RUGS** cleaned and repaired by expert natives. **CLAYTON CARPET CLEANING CO.**, 920 Church St.

**PRINTING THE BOWMAN PUBLISHING CO.** has become by far the largest printing and publishing house in the North shore for really good work.

**SHAMPOOING AND MANICURING**—**MISS WALKER**, 208 Century Building, Tel. 8444.

**TAILOR**  
**JOSEPH P. PETERSON**  
619 Davis Street

## ELGIN, ILL.

**PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS**  
F. HASEMAN  
90 Grove Avenue

## URBANA, ILL.

All are invited to our new Beauty Salon. 208 Century Building, Tel. 8444.

## CENTRAL PEORIA, ILL.

**ART CRAFT SHOP**—Authentic Oriental Rugs and distinctive Art Craft in Laces, Bronze, hand made Art Jewelry, Tapestries and Vases. **SLEYMAN'S ART SHOP**, 508 Main St.

**CHURCH'S CREAMERY**—Fancy creamery butter churned daily. Strictly fresh eggs. **Phones 3765, 112 S. Madison St.**

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First Class Groceries  
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**PLUMBING** of all kinds, steam, vapor, hot water heating. Estimates furnished. **RELIABLE PLUMBING & HEATING CO.**

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CALIFORNIA and SOUTHERN HATS  
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**THE A. T. LEWIS & SON DRY GOODS CO.**, 312 S. 10th St. The store that believes today's right performance is tomorrow's insurance of success. Mail orders given prompt and careful attention. Free delivery, everywhere.

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Everything in flowers and plants. **H. A. CROUCH**, 1412 2d Ave. Clemmer theater. Phone Main 6045.

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**N. J. OLSON**  
403 Melhorn Building. Main 512

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**LAUNDRY—SUPPLY LAUNDRY CO.**  
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Superior goods, service and delivery. Call MA. 1439 or A-2257. 01427 Monroe

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**CLEANERS—PRESSERS**—**The J. K. Shop**. Deliveries all over city. Address 423 West 10th St.

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**DECORATOR**—Papering, Painting and Staining. **OTTO MUNDLICH**, 1307 East Pine St. Phone Taylor 1207.

**DENTIST—DR. A. W. KEENE**  
MICKERBACH BLDG. 400 Broadway  
3513 Washington St. Tel. Marshall 3203

**DENTIST—DR. F. S. SKIFF**, 714-14 Broadway Building. Telephone Main 4104.

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**DRY GOODS**—Merchandise of dependability. Most in value. Best in quality. **Attention! Write to ROBERTS BROS.**, 2100 Morrison.

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**J. C. ENGLISH COMPANY**  
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Complete Home Furnishers  
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204 and Kearney Street.  
Residential Hotel. Apartments.  
Special attention to tourists.  
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High class, reasonable.  
150 N. Commercial St. Phone Main 655.

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**R. D. GILBERT & CO.**, dealers in Groceries, Patents and Oils. Phone 211 N. Commercial St. Main 3.

**ROTH GROCERY CO.**, agents for S. & W. Canned Goods; Royal Bakery Bread. Phones 1885-1886. 410 State St.

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**TRAVELER'S SUPPLIES**  
"LIVELY" LUGGAGE  
Suit Cases, Bags and Trunks.  
Auto Seats, etc. **W. J. KROHN**, famous GLOVES and LEATHERS.  
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Alder St. at West Park.

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**DRY GOODS and notions, ladies' suits, skirts and waists.** **TYLER DRY GOODS CO.**, 507-509 Commercial St.

**FISH AND POULTRY**  
**ASTORIA FISH MARKET**  
**George H. Watson**, Proprietor, 120 1



# Real Estate Market T Wharf Activities Sailings

Papers have gone to record transferring title to the five-story brick store, with living apartments on the upper floors, located 1045 and 1047 Tremont street, between Coventry and Cunard streets. There is a land area of 2024 square feet, taxed on a valuation of \$4000, which amount is included in the \$17,000 assessment. Proprietors of the Forest Hills Cemetery made deed to Michael H. Keenan.

Sale of the three-story well brick dwelling at 269 St. Botolph street has just been closed and deed recorded in the name of James A. McGeough. There are 1448 square feet of land sold to Gainsborough street, taxed on \$3000 included in the assessment of \$9000. John O'Brien estate conveyed the title.

## NORTH END AND CHARLESTOWN

An improved property consisting of a five-story brick building on 735 square feet of land has just been sold by Salvatore Di Mento, the owner, to Carmela Dell Signore. It is located 45 North Margin street, between Cooper and Thacher streets, North End, and carries an assessment of \$7000 of which \$2400 applies to the land.

The Charlestown parcel is located 2 Parker street, corner of Perkins street, owned by the Lauriston C. Durkee estate was sold to Myles Muldoon. It is a frame dwelling house and lot containing 2750 square feet of land. All taxed for \$3000. Land value being \$1900.

## EAST BOSTON SALES

Thomas J. Morrissey has sold to Harry Goldberg the frame stables and 10,000 square feet of land situated 661-667 Bennington street, corner of Walworth street, assessed for \$8500. The land carries \$4000 of that amount.

Another sale is recorded, located 61 Bennington street, being a frame dwelling house on 1310 square feet of land extending through to 212 London street, assessed for a total of \$4500. Land value being \$800. Annie Bennett conveyed title to the East Boston Young Men's Loan Association.

## NEWTON CENTER RESIDENCE

A Dudley Dowd has sold to Albert H. McAnulan of New Bedford, for immediate occupancy, the new house No. 14 Loring street, Newton Center, recently built for Fred H. Seales, from plans by Edward B. Stratton, architect. The house contains 10 rooms and two baths, large living room, with beamed ceilings and open fireplace and all modern conveniences. The lot has an area of 7000 square feet, and the asking price of the property was \$8500.

## ROSLINDALE AND WEST ROXBURY

Final papers have passed at the registry of deeds transferring the property at number 1012 South street, Roslindale, to Thomas F. Houlahan of Dorchester. Frederick Wischotzky gave the title. The property consists of a new colonial style two-family frame dwelling and 5000 square feet of land. The latter is taxed for \$1000, but the house being new, is not yet assessed. It is understood the purchase price was in the neighborhood of \$8000. Robert T. Fowler of Jamaica Plain was the broker.

William J. Bergen took title at the registry of deeds to the property number 52 Maxfield street, West Roxbury. The estate consists of an attractive colonial single frame dwelling and 4500 square feet of land. The latter is taxed for \$1200. The purchase price is not given. Robert T. Fowler was the grantor.

## BOARD REPORT ON RAILROADS

WASHINGTON—The interstate commerce commission in figures published Tuesday showed that the net operating revenue of 152 of the largest railroads of the country during the five-months period ending on Dec. 1 showed a shrinkage of \$38,000,000, as compared with the corresponding five months of the previous year.

About \$26,000,000 of this total represented the loss in operating revenue of 61 of the principal roads in eastern territory, the region in which there is a demand from the carriers for a 5 per cent increase in freight rates.

## UNIFORM SYSTEM OF SALARIES AIM

SALEM, Ore.—T. J. Thrift of Coos county has been elected president of the Oregon Assessors Association. J. L. Clark of Clackamas county has been elected vice-president and Max Crandall of Washington County secretary.

Resolutions have been passed asking that the county courts be relieved of the power to dismiss deputy assessors for certain causes and that the association work in the future to establish a more uniform system of fixing the salaries of the deputies.

## WESTFIELD TO BUY LIGHT EQUIPMENT

WESTFIELD, Mass.—The municipal light board will begin negotiations at once for the purchase of the new equipment for the municipal electric plant. The sum of \$25,000 has been voted, and with this money the light board will be able to add to the local plant a 300-horse power boiler and a 500-kilowatt generator.

## SCHOOLS ADD 557 PUPILS

SPOKANE, Wash.—The public school attendance of Spokane has increased a total of 557 pupils during 1913, according to the Chronicle.

## SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property conveys the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

**BOSTON (City Property)**  
John O'Brien estate to James A. McGeough, St. Botolph st. and Gainsborough st.; d. \$1000.  
Morris Cohen to Sarah Cohen, Rose st.; w. \$1.

**SOUTH BOSTON**  
Honora O'Reilly to Josephine A. Ringrose, Bell Court; w. \$1.  
John J. Donagan to Minnie E. Whitford, Athens st.; q. \$1.

**EAST BOSTON**  
Thomas J. Morrissey to Harry Goldberg, Bennington and Walworth sts.; w. \$1.  
Rosa Cardullo to Rosbury Neighborhood House Association, 1/2 Binney pl.; d. \$1.

**ROXBURY**  
Anna E. M. Richardson to Thomas H. Mather, St. James and Cliff sts.; q. \$1.  
Isabel L. Greenwood to Rosbury Neighborhood House Association, 1/2 Binney pl.; d. \$1.

**DORCHESTER**  
Simon Merkelson, trustee, to Norman D. Schaffner, London and Bennington sts.; d. \$1050.  
Norman D. Schaffner to Annie Bennett, London and Bennington sts.; q. \$1.

**CHARLESTOWN**  
Annie Bennett to East Boston Young Men's Loan Association, London and Bennington sts.; q. \$1.

**ROXBURY**  
Timothy Hartnett to E. Elizabeth Hartnett, Montebello rd.; q. \$1.  
Richard McCabe to Fanny McMurdy, Henlock st.; q. \$25.

**ROXBURY**  
Joseph A. Parks to Emma V. Parks, Cornhill st.; q. \$1.  
Lorraine and Colburn av.; q. \$1.

**CHARLESTOWN**  
Noah B. Smith to Harry N. Squires; q. \$1.  
Laurelton C. Durkee estate to Myles Muldoon, Perkins and Parker sts.; d. \$2500.

**CHARLESTOWN**  
Catherine O'Flaherty, gdn., to Francisco Rizzo, Regent st.; d. \$1.  
Lesterio Martino to Nunzia Martino, Washington st.; 2 lots; w. \$1.

**CHARLESTOWN**  
Same to same; w. \$1.  
WINTHROP  
Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn R. R. Co. to John C. McMurtry, Fremont st.; q. \$1.

**REVERE**  
Emerson Whitman to Neil MacLeod Liberty av.; q. \$1.  
Same to same; q. \$1.

**REVERE**  
Rose Broomfield to Reuben Broomfield, Locust st.; w. \$1.  
Same to same, Franklin and Lafayette av.; q. \$1.

**BUILDING NOTICES**  
Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Erie st., 99, 105, ward 20; Samuel Rubenstein, Silverman Eng. Co.; brick stores and bakery.  
Washington st., 579-581B, ward 20; Boyd & Berry; C. A. & F. N. Russell; brick stores.

Washington st., 501, ward 20; Melvin S. Williams; frame storage.  
Washington st., 501, ward 20; Boyd & Berry; frame storage.

Washington st., 735, rear, ward 24; Frederick J. Rockwell; frame machine shop.  
Trenton st., 17, ward 1; Edridge & Peabody; alter store and dwelling.

## AT RAILWAY TERMINALS

The operating department of the Boston & Albany road handled the Southwestern express due at South station at 10:55 a. m., in three sections today on account of heavy street travel.

The Boston & Maine railroad private car No. 666, occupied by President Morris McDonald and party, was attached to the Bangor express from North station last night, en route to Maine Central railway territory via Portland.

For the accommodation of St. Marks students en route from New York city to Southboro, Mass., today, the New Haven road provided a special buffet and parlor car train.

The Boston & Maine road's flying squadron bridge crew under Foreman Samuel Cruser is located at Concord, Mass., to make extensive improvements to a four-span bridge over the Sudbury river.

The private Pullman parlor car "Escher," occupied by George Dudley Church and party, was attached to the Rockland express from North station at 9 o'clock this morning, en route to Farmington, Me., via Boston & Maine and Maine Central roads.

The Pullman Company forwarded by two special trains over the Boston & Albany road from Exeter street yard today 30 steel sleepers to Buffalo and Pittsburgh for distribution.

Fred C. Choate, assistant passenger train master, and Ash V. Bartlett, general yard master terminal division Boston & Maine road, are working on a new track and yard schedule for North station, to correspond with time table change effective Jan. 11.

The passenger department of the Boston & Maine road provided special service from North station at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon for 300 students en route to Exeter, N. H.

The motive power department of the Boston & Albany road has received from the American Locomotive Works, Schenectady, N. Y. plant, 10 large switch engines equipped with compressed air control, for service in bulk freight yards.

A large party of St. Paul students occupied reserved cars attached to the Boston & Maine road's Canadian Pacific Montreal express, from North station at 11:05 o'clock this morning, en route to Concord, N. H.

**BRICK CONTRACT AWARDED**  
SPOKANE, Wash.—Gilbertson & Tanderberg of Missoula have been awarded the contract for the brick work on the new Union station being constructed for the use of the Milwaukee and O. W. R. & N., says the Chronicle.

## SHIPPING NEWS

Again today T wharf depended upon two vessels for its supply of fish. Prices which have been higher each day this week, were even more so today. Had dock sold at 9¢, cents a pound—a large price even for steak cod. Arrivals: Str. Breaker, 14,200 pounds, and schr. Esther Gray, 8000. The Breaker also had 500 sole, 2500 scrod. Prices were quoted per hundredweight to dealers as follows: Steak cod \$11.75, market cod \$7, haddock, \$9.75 and pollock \$5.75.

Three more Gloucester fishing vessels have been sold to southern parties for the red snapper fishery. The N. A. Rowe, Lillian and Cherokee, all have been disposed of, and men are now working on them fitting out for their trip south. Gill netters brought 70,000 fresh fish to port today, a large part of which went to split. Boats started seaward today in earnest and by tomorrow the embargo is expected to be broken. Conditions are improved outside.

Loaded with frozen herring from Newfoundland, the schooner Gladys R. Smith of Lunenburg, N. S., is on the way to New York. It was learned at T wharf today. She put into Provincetown on her way south, and is expected at the metropolis in a few days.

One arrival was reported at Yarmouth, N. S., today, the schooner Meris H. Perry, with 12,000 pounds fresh fish. The fare of the Morning Star, reported Tuesday, was landed for transshipment.

All but one of the old officers of the Boston Fish Bureau were re-elected at the annual meeting of the bureau at its rooms, 8 Long wharf, Tuesday afternoon. Lewis H. Lee of the firm of J. A. Rich & Co., Atlantic avenue, was elected treasurer, succeeding Burton Fernald, who declined to be a candidate for reelection. Other officers are: George E. Willey, president; Frederick F. Dimick, secretary, and the following committees: Executive, H. B. Ritchie, George H. Prior, J. A. Rich, P. J. Healy and E. J. Livingston; transportation, L. Pickett, L. A. Treat, H. O. Underwood; arbitration, R. M. Kelley, Alfred Winsor, Jr., and L. G. Stillman.

Steamship Sixola, the second vessel to leave here in the new service to the Canal Zone, will take her departure at noon tomorrow. She will have about 35 saloon passengers and a large general cargo. Since the arrival of the new vessel yesterday she has been inspected by a large number of people. The Sixola is one of the finest steamers running to the tropics. The Tivies, Sixola and Carillo, which will run here regularly, gives service to Panama unexcelled by any other port. The traveling public is taking advantage of the direct service and many reservations are being made for future sailings.

Sailing from New York today on the United Fruit Company's steamship Zepeda, for Kingston, Colon, Cartagena, Puerto Colombia and Santa Marta, were the following New England tourists: S. Miles, George Estrout, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Measure, Mrs. A. P. Stephens and Miss Geradia, Thomas Lynch, Mrs. Alfred Mitchell, Miss E. W. Mitchell, and Miss H. A. O'Neill, of New Haven; Miss Helen Thayer, of Hartford.

## MERGED SCHOOLS SEPARATED TO SATISFY DEMAND

MINNEAPOLIS—When the educational committee of the board of education recommended recently that the seventh and eighth grades in the Pillsbury school district be returned to the Pillsbury school from the Prescott school, at the beginning of the second semester on Jan. 29, the first experiment with the plan for concentrating the seventh and eighth grades in schools where domestic art was registered disappearing.

A committee from the Pillsbury district, headed by Aaron Carlson, appeared before the educational committee and demanded that these grades be returned to the Pillsbury school. The appearance of the committee was decided upon at a mass meeting Dec. 20, when residents of the district spoke of taking the case into the courts, if the demand was not granted by the board.

## SCHOOLS SEND OUT 1700 STUDENTS

SAN FRANCISCO—Last year's December graduation classes of the grammar and high schools of San Francisco aggregated 1700. The day grammar schools graduated 1300, the night grammar schools 130 and the high schools 250, making this the best year in the school history, says the Examiner.

Grammar schools holding graduation exercises were the Horace Mann, Bernal, Visitacion Valley, Rochambeau, Frank McCoppin, Grant, Grafton, James Lick, Redding, John Swift, Sunnyside, Washington, Francis Scott Key, Fairmount, Hamilton, Spring Valley, Jean Parker, Columbia, Mission, Yerba Buena, Noe Valley, Denman, Oriental, Lincoln evening and Humboldt evening.

## PORT OF BOSTON

### Arrived

Str. Arabis (Br), Finch, Liverpool.  
Tug Irvington, Herbert, Perth Amboy, N. J. tug bgs No 740, do, and 785, from South Amboy.  
Tug Francis C Hersey, Hopkins, Salem, tug bgs Dora.  
Tug Nemasket, Hammond, New York, tug bgs Tamaqua, Allentown and Panther creek.  
Str. Jos W Fordney, LaVerge, Baltimore.  
Str. Grecian, Page, Philadelphia.  
Str. Minnesota, Curtis, Puerto Mexico via Charleston, S. C.  
Str. Bavaria (Ger) Graafis, Philadelphia.  
Str. Melrose, Frostad, Baltimore.  
Str. City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester, Mass.  
Tug Honey Brook, Tingle, Port Johnson, tug bgs L & W B C C No's 5 and 15.  
Tug Vesta, Kemp, Lynn, tug bgs Shenokin, from New York.  
Tug De Witt C. Ivins, McCulley, Bristol, Me.  
Tug Standard, Mugar, New York, tug bgs S O Co No 57.  
Tug Prudence, Walls, Portland, tug bgs Harrisburg, for Philadelphia.  
Tug Paoli, Oliver, Portland, Me.  
Schr Geo. D. Edmonds, Coleman, Belfast, Ga.  
Schr Loring C. Ballard, Kelly, South Amboy.

### Cleared

Str. Juniata, James, Baltimore via Newport News.  
Str. Lexington, Thacher, Philadelphia.  
Str. H. F. Dimock, Crowell, New York.

### Sailed

Str. Huchelaga (Br), Louisville, C. B. Chippewa, Charleston, S. C. and Jacksonville; Trym (Nor) Baltimore; Juniata, Baltimore via Newport News; Lexington, Philadelphia; H. F. Dimock, New York; Lexington, Philadelphia; Belfast, Winterport; Tugs Nottingham, Port Johnson, tug bgs L & W B C C Nos. 1, 2 and 10; Standard, New York; Prudence, Philadelphia, tug bgs Harrisburg and Reading; Chas T. Gallagher, tug bgs Nos 8 and 12, Portsmouth, N. H.; Walham, with bgs Fall River for Norfolk, Chatham for Sewalls Point and Coalfield for New York.

## NEW YORK ARRIVALS

Str. L. Van Nasseau, Port au Prince etc; Advance, Colon; Concho, Galveston; Imperial, Buenos Aires; Ed Sol, Galveston; Manchioneal, Port Antonio; Melford Hall, Calcutta via Boston; Roma, Marseilles and Naples via Providence; Progress, Baltimore; Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen.

## COASTWISE TRAFFIC

BALTIMORE, Jan 6—Arrd, str. Myra Fell, Newport News; Manna Hata, New York, and left on return. Cid, str. Bulgaria, Hamburg; Jose, Port Antonio; Ling, field, Havre; Theo Weems, Charleston, S. C. Sld, str. Howard, Boston; Castle Bruce, Savannah; Dromore, Liverpool.

BEAUFORT, N. C. Jan 6—Arrd, schr. Corapeake, Norfolk. Sld, tug Progress, Seaside, Wilmington; 6 tug Progress, Seaside, Wilmington; 6 tug Progress, Seaside, Wilmington.

SAVANNAH, Jan 6—Arrd, str. Matilda Weems, Baltimore via Georgetown, S. C. GALVESTON, Jan 6—Arrd, str. Brandenburg, Bremen via Philadelphia.

Sld, str. Commodore, Liverpool; Farnham, Mobile; Eli Mundo, N. Y. GEORGETOWN, S. C. Jan 6—Sld, str. Katabind, New York.

Arrived, str. Cherokee, New York via Wilmington; Matilda Weems, Baltimore, and left for Charleston, S. C.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan 6—Arrd, str. Weems, Baltimore via Georgetown, S. C. GALVESTON, Jan 6—Arrd, str. Brandenburg, Bremen via Philadelphia.

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## OKLAHOMA WRECK INQUIRY BEGINS

Preliminary investigation into the cause of the Oklahoma tank steamer sinking, at which testimony for the federal grand jury was taken, was begun today by inspectors of Steam Vessels Andrew J. Savage and John F. Blaine. Captain Gunther and the three chief officers appeared at the office at 33 Broad street.

Eight survivors of the Oklahoma, which sank off Sandy Hook Sunday, reached Boston early this morning on board the Hamburg-American liner, Bavaria. With five others landed in New York the total rescued is 13 and the lost 25.

Return passage to New York for the eight survivors was arranged for this morning by M. A. Connolly of the New York office of the Gulf Refining Company, owners of the Oklahoma.

## WIRELESS REPORTS

(Note—Nautical miles on usual steamship routes from Boston to Liverpool: To Sable Island lightship, 125. From Ambrose Channel lightship, To Sable Island, 648. South Shoal lightship, 100; Diamond Shoal lightship, Hatteras, 330.)

SS Albatross, Liverpool and Queenstown for Halifax and Boston, was 150 miles east of Cape Race at 4 a. m. Thursday.

SS Baltic (Br), Liverpool for New York, was 140 miles east of Ambrose Channel lightship at 10 p. m. Monday.

SS Grosz Kurfuerst (Ger), Bremen for New York, was 263 miles east of Ambrose Channel lightship at noon Tuesday.

SS Canonic, Liverpool and Queenstown for Halifax and Boston, was 100 miles east of Ambrose Channel lightship at 7 a. m. Tuesday.

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## STEAMSHIP SAILINGS

These sailings are compiled from advance lists that are subject to change without notice.

### Transatlantic Sailings

#### EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York  
Jan. 7  
France, for Havre  
Jan. 8  
Princess Irene, for Naples-Genoa  
Jan. 9  
Canonic, for Liverpool  
Jan. 10  
New York, for Southampton  
Jan. 11  
Canonic, for Liverpool  
Jan. 12  
Karak, for Rotterdam-Libau  
Jan. 13  
Roma, for Liverpool  
Jan. 14  
Canonic, for Liverpool  
Jan. 15  
Barbarossa, for Bremen  
Jan. 16  
Canonic, for Liverpool  
Jan. 17  
Adriatic, for Genoa  
Jan. 18  
Canonic, for Liverpool  
Jan. 19  
Canonic, for Liverpool  
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Canonic, for Liverpool  
Jan. 31  
Canonic, for Liverpool

Sailings from Boston  
Jan. 8  
Sachem, for Liverpool  
Jan. 9  
Sachem, for Liverpool  
Jan. 10  
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Sachem, for Liverpool  
Jan. 31  
Sachem, for Liverpool

Sailings from Philadelphia  
Jan. 15  
Prins Adolph, for Hamburg  
Jan. 16  
Hatteras, for Liverpool  
Jan. 17  
Ancon, for Mediterranean ports  
Jan. 18  
Merion, for Liverpool  
Jan. 19  
Sailings from Portland  
Jan. 20  
Ionian, for Glasgow  
Jan. 21  
Dominion, for Liverpool  
Jan. 22  
Sailings from Halifax  
Jan. 23  
Scandinavia, for London  
Jan. 24  
Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool  
Jan. 25  
Royal George, for Bristol  
Jan. 26  
Tunis, for Liverpool  
Jan. 27  
Corcoran, for Liverpool  
Jan. 28  
Royal Edward, for Bristol  
Jan. 29  
Albatross, for Liverpool  
Jan. 30  
Sailings from St. John  
Jan. 31  
Virginia, for Liverpool  
Jan. 32  
Hesperian, for Liverpool  
Jan. 33  
Ruthenia, for Trieste

Sailings from Montreal  
Jan. 1  
All sailings from Montreal to Quebec go from Portland, Me., or Halifax, N. S., until spring.

### WESTBOUND

Sailings from Liverpool  
Jan. 7  
Hesperian, for St. John  
Jan. 8  
Celtic, for New York  
Jan. 9  
Devonian, for Buenos Aires  
Jan. 10  
Dominion, for Portland  
Jan. 11  
Corcoran, for Halifax  
Jan. 12  
Canonic, for Liverpool  
Jan. 13  
Albatross, for Liverpool  
Jan. 14  
Canonic, for Liverpool  
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Canonic, for Liverpool  
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Jan. 29  
Canonic, for Liverpool  
Jan. 30  
Canonic, for Liverpool  
Jan. 31  
Canonic, for Liverpool

Sailings from London  
Jan. 8  
Munster, for New York  
Jan. 9  
Munster, for New York  
Jan. 1







# News of Interest in Financial World

## STATUS OF MANUFACTURERS TO BE DETERMINED SHORTLY

Wool and Woolen Goods Still Lack a Clearly Defined Outlook, and Comparisons of Fall Orders Secured by Foreign and Domestic Mills Are Awaited

Domestic manufacturers still lack the amount and kind of information that would enable them to fully estimate the character and extent of the competition which they must meet if they are to maintain their prestige as producers of woolen and worsted fabrics for the American market.

Enough is in evidence, however, to indicate that importers are prepared to accept a very small margin of profit, or possibly no profit at all, in order to obtain a point of vantage from which to secure the introduction of their goods on a favorable basis to the trade.

This is noticeable more especially in some lines of fine dress goods that have been shown. The fact cannot be ignored that buyers are paying a great deal of attention to the foreign goods, and while they would be inclined to accord the preference to domestic producers, price and quality being equal, business in the long run is pretty sure to gravitate toward whatever is most desirable at a given price.

In the wool market the year starts with a fair movement of stock. The amount in Boston carried over from 1913, while somewhat greater than had been predicted, was not excessive. It was only about 1,000,000 pounds more than was on hand a year ago, aggregating a little under 44,000,000 pounds.

But current demand does not have the quality of eagerness. It is mainly of a conservative sort, denoting a disposition to have on hand a moderate supply of desirable clips that can undoubtedly be utilized in due course. It is safe to say, however, that no one in the trade expects to encounter much pressure from prices in the near future, so that clips absorbed now are taken presumably for purposes that are practically foreseen, and purchases have no speculative significance.

Wool merchants are not only keeping in close touch with the manufacturing outlook, but are turning their attention to the European market anew, and are also beginning to consider the domestic primary market and probabilities regarding the spring clip.

The first London sales of 1914 will open next Tuesday, and a number of Boston buyers have gone over to attend

the series. Representatives of Boston concerns will leave shortly for Arizona in order to get an early line in that section of the country upon the attitude of wool growers in view of the new conditions that confront the trade.

English wool buyers have been inclined to doubt the advisability of paying previously ruling quotations for wool in the London market. British manufacturers have found orders for goods curtailed somewhat in recent months, but may bid the wool market up, under the stimulus of American competition at the sales and the prospect of getting a footing in the American goods market.

With the new year's advent there seems to be little, if any, variation in the price situation in this market. Available supplies in this country as a whole, including foreign clips, are said to be larger than they were a year ago, but not abnormally large, being estimated at a little under 100,000,000 pounds. Unless there are to be heavy imports in the near future, the total does not appear formidable in its bearing upon prices for present holders.

Pending further developments in the heavy-weight goods market, therefore, all factors interested in the outcome of conditions created by the recent radical tariff changes are very keen observers of the trend of events as they await comparisons of the relative amount of orders placed with importers and domestic mills.

Manufacturers and wool dealers in this section, fortunately, occupy a fairly comfortable position from which to observe the workings of the new condition of affairs, by reason of the fact that the dealers cannot be said to be overstocked with wool, while there is no oversupply of goods in the hands of manufacturers, wholesalers or retailers.

The estimate of 30,430,455 pounds domestic and 13,370,084 pounds foreign wool held here Jan. 1, makes the smallest total carried over the end of the year by Boston wool merchants, with only four exceptions, in 20 years. It is generally conceded also that manufacturers of wool have been produced in limited quantities during the past year and have cleaned up reasonably well.

## PRODUCE

### Arrivals

Str. Grecian, from Philadelphia, with 15 bxs dates, 11 bxs macaroni.  
Str. Nantucket, from Norfolk, with 800 bags peanuts, 435 bbls kale, 376 bbls spinach.

## PROVISIONS

### Boston Receipts

Apples 1028 bbls, cranberries 152 bbls, strawberries 16 cts, Florida oranges 2509 bxs, California oranges 1900 bxs, grape fruit 335 bxs, raisins 1000 bxs figs, 7 pkgs, dates 67 bxs, peanuts 840 bags, potatoes 38,000 bush sweet potatoes 274 bbls, onions 618 bush.

### Boston Poultry Receipts

Today, 6343 chicks, last year 2628 pkgs.

### Boston Prices

Current Boston wholesale market quotations follow:  
Flour—Spring patents, in sacks \$4.70@5.10, spring patent (special) \$5.20@5.40; winter patents \$4.85@5.30; winter straights, \$4.80@5; winter clears, \$4.40@4.65; spring clears, in sacks, \$3.80@4.05; Kansas patents, in sacks, \$4.25@4.75.

Millfeed—Spring bran, \$26@26.50; winter bran, \$20.50@27; middlings, \$20@22; mixed feed, \$27@28; red dog, \$29.25; cottonseed meal, \$32.75@33.25; linseed meal, \$30.75@32.

Corn—Spot, kiln-dried No. 2 yellow, 76c; kiln dried No. 3 yellow, 75c; No. 3 yellow, 72c; yellow, 72c; ship, kiln dried No. 2 yellow, 74c@75c; kiln dried No. 3 yellow, 73c@74c; No. 3 yellow, 71c@71c; yellow, 70c@71c.

Cornmeal—Granulated, \$4@4.05; bolted, \$3.90@4; bag meal, \$1.45@1.47; cracked corn, \$1.47@1.50.

Oats—No. 1 clipped white, 45c; No. 2 clipped white, 45c; ship fancy, 40 lbs, 46c@46c; fancy, 38 lbs, 45c@46c; reg, 38 lbs, 44c@45c.

Hay—Choice, \$23@23.50; No. 1 grade, \$21.50@22.50; No. 2, \$20@20.50; No. 3, \$18@17; stock, \$15@15.50.

Straw—Rye, \$19; oat, \$11@11.50.

Eggs—Choice, hennery and nearby, 39c@40c; eastern, extra, 38c@39c; western, extra, 37c@38c; western prime firsts, 36c@37c; western firsts, 35c@36c.

Butter—Northern creamery, extra, 36c@37c; western creamery, extra, 35c@36c; western firsts, 34c@35c.

Lard—Raw leaf, 13c; rendered leaf, 12c; pure, 12c.

Potatoes—Maine, \$1.55@1.60 per 2-bu bag; sweet, 75c@81 cent.

Onions—Spanish, per case, \$2.50@2.65; Connecticut, per 100-lb bag, \$1.90@2.10; Ohio, per 100-lb bag, \$1.90@2.

Beans—Pea, new, per bu., \$2.15@2.20; California, small white, \$3.75@3.85; yellow eyes, \$2.85@2.99; red kidneys, old, \$2.75@3; new, \$3.

Apples—Baldwins, \$2.50@2.55; northern spy, \$2.50@4; greenings, \$3@4; king, \$3.50@5; sweet apples, \$1@1.25 per box.

Fruit—Oranges, Florida, \$1.50@2.50 box; California, \$1.50@2.25; grapefruit, \$2.50@3.50; cranberries, \$5@9 bbl, \$1.50@2.25; strawberries, 40c@55c box.

Sugar—American Sugar Refining Company's net quotations for 20-lb tins: Crystal domes 7.25@7.55; eagle tablets, 6.05c; cubes, 4.65c; cut loaf, 5.55c; XXXX powdered, 4.45c; granulated and fine, 4.45c and 100-lb bags, 4.20c; 25-lb bags and under, 4.45c@4.70c; diamond A, 4.30c; Ontario A, 4.15c; empire A, 4.10c; extra C's, 3.85c@4c; yellow C's, 3.70c@3.90c. Wholesale grocers quote: Granulated and fine, bbls and 100-bags, 4.35c.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

### Boston Receipts

Today, 7189 pkgs butter, 537 bxs cheese, 8785 cs eggs.  
1913, 5060 pkgs butter, 1067 bxs cheese, 7501 cs eggs.

### New York Receipts

Today, 3079 lbs, 1400 bxs, 108,000 lbs butter, 178 bxs cheese, 1625 cs eggs.  
1913, 712 lbs, 360 bxs, 44,164 lbs butter, 125 cs cheese, 857 cs eggs.

### Other Markets

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6—Egg mkt firm at 30c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6—Butter stdy, ex 34c to 35, ex lots 32 to 34, pkg stk 19c to 20; receipts 374. Eggs stdy, lots 32, ordinary lots 30c to 31; receipts 4202.

COLORADO FUEL COMPANY YEAR

DENVER, Col.—The annual report of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company shows gross earnings of \$24,316,837 from operations during the year ending June 30, 1913. Operating expenses were \$20,095,654.

Deducting operation expenses and other items, exclusive of fixed charges, the net operating income was \$4,375,985, a decrease of \$73,079 from the record of 1912. The surplus, with all fixed charges deducted, amounted to \$1,127,102.

FRISCO MAY END RECEIVERSHIP

ST. LOUIS—James W. Lusk, chairman of receivers of St. Louis & San Francisco, says an effort is being made to bring receivership to an end in May.

A syndicate of five St. Louis banks will take \$500,000 of an issue of receivership certificates. Speyer & Co. recently bought \$1,000,000, making \$1,500,000 outstanding in all so far.

## WIDE RANGE OF BUSINESS INFORMATION

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce Provides Much Valuable Data on Great Variety of Commercial Subjects

## MEETS WITH SUCCESS

WASHINGTON—The rapidly expanding commerce of the United States is nowhere reflected more clearly than in the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, in the department of commerce. That bureau, recently reorganized, has been running along from year to year without any marked increases of force, but it now suddenly finds it is known that there must be radical increases for the ensuing fiscal year if the work in sight is to be disposed of properly.

"The bureau has such elements of growth," says A. H. Baldwin, its chief, "that, unless the corps of employees is augmented as the demands of the office increase, the very success of our efforts will tend to affect the quality of the service we are rendering." During the past year the bureau handled 90,000 incoming and 80,000 outgoing letters, all of them relating to business affairs. There is a wonderful increase in the demand for the bureau's trade reports and special bulletins, and the present clerical force is "swamped" to use a word which Mr. Baldwin uses in characterizing existing conditions.

It is Mr. Baldwin's desire to make the bureau the clearing house of the United States for useful information regarding all commercial questions, whether foreign or domestic. Already something has been done in that direction, but not nearly enough. Congress will be asked during the present session to give in a liberal way to the bureau, so that it may keep pace with the expanding commerce of the country. "There are many attractive fields of activity for the bureau now plainly in view," comments Mr. Baldwin, "but nothing can be done to develop them until we are given the requisite resources."

Congress will be asked, as a part of this movement for a bureau of sufficient size to meet the demands of American business, to enlarge the edition of the daily Consular and Trade Reports. There are now on file, and this has been the case now for more than a year, many thousands of unfiled applications from business men who are clearly entitled to receive this publication, but who cannot do so, because the edition provided for by law is exhausted before their names can be reached. It is estimated that if the edition were increased by 25,000 daily, it would not be long before all of it would be absorbed by business men on the lookout for trade opportunities.

The correspondence resulting from the "trade opportunity" items in the daily consular reports now reaches a total of tens of thousands of letters a year, and Mr. Baldwin says the amount of new business resulting from this correspondence is large, as letters received by him attest. Consular officers are now sharply on the lookout for these opportunities, as are the commercial agents of the government, and the result has been a gathering together of information work of all kinds as part of the "opportunities," and the result has been most gratifying. This new feature of the daily consular reports has considerably expanded the scope of those reports and added to the duties of consular officers.

Mr. Baldwin would not oppose a plan to place these daily reports on sale, should Congress see fit. The daily reports are of so much value to business men, manufacturers and exporters that it is believed it might be good policy to permit the indefinite expansion of their circulation by providing for subscriptions, only large enough, however, to pay the actual cost of printing. In this way the cost would be taken from the government and placed upon the business men who are most interested. The cost, of course, to each business man would be trifling.

It is pointed out, by way of justifying this proposed change of policy, that the government has already discontinued the free distribution of the monthly issue of sailing dates for steamships. That bulletin is now sold by the government at \$1 a year, which is the bare cost of production.

In view of the approaching completion of the Panama canal, Mr. Baldwin calls attention to the report on freight rates from interior United States points to the west coast of South America, and to the fact that that portion of the world trade directory relating to South America is being revised.

Field agents of the bureau have already been established permanently in New York, Chicago and New Orleans, to make such investigations as may be required in those commercial centers, and to place manufacturers and exporters in more direct touch with the bureau's work. In February a similar agent will be established in San Francisco and in July in Seattle. Thus gradually, as Congress provides the funds, these agents are to be stationed in all the great commercial centers of the country.

The field work of the bureau for the past year covered a wide range, and was productive of good results. Conditions of the cotton-textile trade have been studied in Canada, and in a number of European countries, and these researches have been extended to Africa,

where an agent of the bureau has visited Egypt, Sudan and other provinces. This is the first careful study ever made by agents of the bureau of opportunities for trade in Africa, and it has been entirely satisfactory.

From Australia, the Straits Settlements and the Orient two agents of the bureau have reported on the market for machinery and tools and for canned goods. The canned goods trade outlook has also been thoroughly inquired into in South America. The shoe and leather trade in Europe received considerable attention, and a very comprehensive survey of the industry in most European countries finished. A special agent is now engaged in a general commercial survey of India, and similar surveys were finished during the year of Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Alaska and the Philippines.

The facts and figures here set forth indicate that the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce is a very busy place; and that it is probably justified in asking that Congress give it larger sums of money during the coming years, so that its expansion may keep pace with the commercial expansion of the country.

## RATHER LARGE SALES OF PIG IRON LAST MONTH

PHILADELPHIA—It is generally conceded that sales of pig iron in a quiet way and at exceedingly low prices were rather large in December. A steel plant in Kentucky is inquiring for about 20,000 tons of basic and at Pittsburgh inquiries for foundry and malleable grades will probably foot up to 20,000 tons. From Birmingham comes report that probably 20,000 tons of foreign iron have been sold for export. Free iron in Alabama does not exceed 100,000 tons.

At Buffalo there is a better feeling and manufacturers look for a renewal of the buying movement early this month.

Pittsburgh market last week was very quiet, with prices low. Among inquiries is one for a lot of 20,000 tons of basic for Andrew Steel Company of Newport, Ky. The iron will probably be furnished by Ohio furnaces. Prices are now only about 25 cents a ton higher than they were in February, 1911. Inquiries for malleable and foundry grades aggregate about 20,000 tons.

Sales of ferro-manganese by Carnegie Steel Company are said to have aggregated 10,000 tons for delivery up to July 1. It is reported that Carnegie Company has entered the ferro-manganese market because it has a large supply of Brazilian manganese ore under contract and has ample idle furnace capacity to manufacture ferro. Vessels bringing in the Brazilian ore carry return cargoes of steel to South America from Carnegie plants.

Cincinnati steel making plant, will soon be in the market for from 10,000 to 20,000 tons of basic.

Chicago inquiries aggregate about 22,000 tons. Sales showed an improvement over last week.

At Birmingham inquiry has been better than for past four or five weeks. Sales during the week aggregated about 9000 or 10,000 tons, all for prompt delivery and chiefly for delivery in the South. Prices ranged from \$11 to \$11.50 for No. 2.

## UNION PACIFIC PREFERRED STOCK OWNERS' CLAIMS

NEW YORK—It is understood that a movement will be started on behalf of the preferred stockholders of the Union Pacific to assert a claim to a share of the distribution of Baltimore & Ohio announced by the Union Pacific Tuesday.

It is held on the part of the company that they are not entitled to share for the reason that the conditions of their preference are that they may share in any distribution of assets, but not in dividends from earnings over 4 per cent a year. The present distribution is held to be one out of surplus earnings and not of assets.

The convertible bondholders are expected to assert their opposition to the distribution on the ground that the value of their right to convert to the stock at 175 is impaired, after the stock sells without the present extra dividend in its price. With 30 to 35 points subtracted from it it is held that the possibility of the stock reaching 175 is slim, and the convertible privilege is thus injured.

## REDUCTIONS IN STEEL PRICES

NEW YORK—American Metal Market reports reduction in wire nails in large lots of 81 per cent to \$1.50. Wire products generally have also been reduced \$1 per ton. English makers have reduced price of ferro-manganese \$2 a ton to \$45 a ton at tidewater, and German makers will meet that price.

The business lately on the market has been taken by the Steel Corporation at \$45 a ton.

## RAILWAY EARNINGS

CANADIAN NORTHERN  
Fourth week December \$653,300 \$28,000  
Month December 2,238,000 124,200  
From July 1, 1913, to Dec. 31, 1913, 11,254,800 1,122,000  
CANADIAN PACIFIC  
Fourth week December \$331,255 \$102,102  
Month December 1,270,902 \$441,905  
From July 1, 1913, to Dec. 31, 1913, 5,259,300 \$1,684,000  
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RY.  
Fourth week December \$882,720 \$252,000  
Month December 2,537,091 \$830,501  
From July 1, 1913, to Dec. 31, 1913, 17,166,157 \$4,338,000  
\*Decrease.

## CANADA'S FOREIGN TRADE EXCEEDS BILLION DOLLARS

Increase Over Previous Year Nearly Two Hundred Millions—United States and Great Britain Are the Dominion's Principal Customers

OTTAWA, Ont.—The report on trade and navigation to be tabled at the coming session of Parliament shows a most active state of Canadian business.

The total foreign trade for the first time in the history of Canada passed the billion dollar mark, the figures for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1913, being \$1,068,740,102. This is an increase of \$185,949,562 over the previous year. Of this total the imports amount to \$675,517,045 and the exports to \$393,232,057.

Great Britain and the United States were the chief customers, taking all about \$48,000,000 of the total exports. The value of goods exported to Great Britain was \$177,982,002 and to the United States \$167,110,332.

Canada bought most heavily from the United States, as has been the case since 1882, when from Great Britain she bought \$50,597,341 and from the United States \$48,289,052. The totals for these two countries last year were: From Great Britain \$138,741,568, and from the United States \$441,142,893. Thus it is seen that

about seven eighths of Canada's trade is with these two countries.

France and Germany come next in importance. Canada imported from Germany last year goods valued at \$14,214,547 and from France \$13,379,764. The exports to Germany were \$3,402,394 and to France \$2,564,803.

The West Indian trade shows an increase, while that with South America slackened about half a million. The West Indian trade amounted to \$16,814,434 and with South America \$14,881,135. The imports of sugar from the West Indies and Guiana amounted to \$11,106,949.

Over 12,000,000 tons of coal at a value of \$22,767,105 were imported from United States.

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are the only provinces whose exports exceed imports. New Brunswick's exports were valued at \$34,634,156, her imports \$14,410,408. Nova Scotia's exports amounted to \$24,201,473, her imports to \$20,569,210.

The total duty collected was \$115,063,687.93.

## DIRECT CURRENT SYSTEM FOR ST. PAUL ELECTRIFICATION

In connection with the proposed electrification of a part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company's lines, it is said that the management has decided to adopt the direct current system in preference to the alternating current system, which is now in use by the New Haven railroad.

It is stated that after careful study of the situation it has been decided that this system is more feasible for the St. Paul than the alternating current system.

The company has already commenced work on 113 miles of line on the Puget Sound line over the Bitter Root mountains, and it is expected that this portion of the work will be finished by the close of 1914. The company is doing a very large part of the work itself, including the laying of line, poles, etc., as it is in a position to accomplish this portion of the undertaking better perhaps than the electrical companies themselves.

Therefore the only part of the work that is left for the electrical companies is the building of engines and other machinery used in connection with the operation of the line by the more modern devices. It has not yet been decided which company will receive the contract for the engines and machinery, although this will be done in the near future. Only the Westinghouse and General Electric companies construct electrical

engines, but the Allis-Chalmers Company is bidding with the other two concerns for the machinery needed. It is stated that it will be purely a matter of which company submits the best bid for the work.

The total cost of electrifying the Puget Sound line over the mountain grades for a distance of about 450 miles will be between \$6,000,000 and \$8,000,000, but as only a little over 100 miles will be done each year for the next four years, it will entail an annual outlay of probably not more than \$1,500,000 or \$2,000,000. This, it is stated, will not necessitate any extraordinary new financing but will be included in the annual budget of the organization.

The electrification of the 450 miles of line is expected to prove of considerable importance to the system in connection with its future operations. It is pointed out that heavier trains can be hauled over the mountains with a more even load factor than is now possible with the large locomotives that are employed. One electric locomotive will considerably more than do the work of two of the present steam locomotives. On most of the mountain grades at present, it requires two large engines to handle a train load while one locomotive can easily haul on the level. When the electrical locomotives are installed, it is said only one will be required for each train over the mountain grades.

## FINANCIAL NOTES

New York Railways Corporation has ordered 13,500 tons of structural steel. American railroads have so far placed orders for 200,000 tons of rails for 1914 rolling.

Information says that issue price of Serbian loan of \$50,000,000 to be floated in Paris is 93 1/4.

Alexander Brown & Sons of Baltimore were awarded entire issue of \$250,000 4 per cent series "C" 10-20 year bonds of Maryland public highways loan at 97 1/2.

Union Pacific still has \$17,857,000 of New York Central, \$32,900,000 of Illinois Central, and \$15,000,000 of St. Paul preferred, Northwest common, and St. Joseph & Grand Island shares.

Interstate commerce commission announces net operating revenue of 152 of largest railroads of country during five months' period ending on Dec. 1 showed a shrinkage of \$38,000,000, as compared with corresponding five months of previous year. About \$26,000,000 of this total represented loss in operating revenue of 81 of principal roads in eastern territory, region in which there is a demand for carriers for a 5 per cent increase in freight rates.

Wall Street understands that control of some of concerns which formerly made up Standard Oil trust has passed to new owners. Members of 26 Broadway have been sellers of stocks of various subsidiaries in big boom in prices that followed dissolution of oil trust. Among concerns which it is rumored are not controlled by inside interests are Standard Oil of California, Standard Oil of Indiana, Standard Oil of Kentucky, and Ohio Oil Company.

## SUGAR MARKET

NEW YORK—Domestic refined sugar, unchanged. All refiners doing business at 4c, except the American Sugar Refining, which quotes 4.05c for fine granulated. Spot raw market, unchanged. Centrifugal 3.23, muscovado 2.78c; molasses 2.48. London beet firm; January 9c 1/4, February 9c 1/4, May 9c 1/4.

## CITIZENS' GAS LIGHT COMPANY

The Citizens' Gas Light Company of Quincy has petitioned the gas and electric light commission for authority to issue 1400 additional shares of capital stock approved by the commission on May 18, 1910, but never issued, and also 2500 shares besides the above.

## REMINGTON CO. FAIR BUSINESS

NEW YORK—Remington Typewriter Company reports fair business during the past year, but not quite up to 1912, mainly attributed to generally unsettled business conditions throughout the country. With the tariff law passed and the currency question settled, it is claimed that business will again pick up and 1914 show an increase over the past year.

On Oct. 1, 1913, the company paid a dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock, the first since 1907. There are no notes outstanding that came due in 1914. Jan. 15, 1913, \$4,000,000 5 per cent three-year gold notes were issued to redeem other notes which matured on that date and to afford additional working capital.

## BAR SILVER PRICES

NEW YORK—Commercial bar silver 58c; Mexican dollars 44c.

LONDON—Bar silver steady 28 3/4d, up 1/4d.

## \$1,095 WILL PURCHASE

\$1,000 5% Gold Bond  
\$ 100 6% Preferred Stock  
\$ 300 Common Stock  
of a Prosperous Public Utility Company operating within a few hours of New York City; free from FEDERAL INCOME TAX; tax free in New York State and Pennsylvania. Property under our management.

Detailed information and map on request  
Meikham & Dinsmore  
ENGINEERS AND BANKERS  
487 Chestnut St., 25 Broad St., 55 Congress St.,  
Phila. NEW YORK Boston

## BLACKSTONE SAVINGS BANK

28 WASHINGTON STREET  
Deposits received, now go on interest  
Jan. 17  
ALL RECENT DIVIDENDS HAVE BEEN  
AT THE RATE OF 4%

## 6% FARM MORTGAGES

Secured by improved Washington  
Borough and Berkshire  
appraiser or director of our com-  
pany and approved by Finance committee. Value  
of security is from 2 1/2 to 3 times the loan. We  
collect interest without charge. Write for  
Mortgage List, No. 139 and references.  
MEIKHAM & DINSMORE  
Berkshire, Washington



# Leading Events in Athletics

## FIFTEEN OF THE SEVENTEEN DEMANDS ARE GRANTED

National Commission, Minor League Committee and Baseball Players' Fraternity Representatives Arrive at Satisfactory Terms Regarding Requests Submitted

CINCINNATI—With 15 of the 17 demands made by the Baseball Players' Fraternity granted by the National Commission and the committee of minor leagues at the meeting which took place in this city Tuesday, baseball fans are today looking forward to a closer relationship between players and club owners in the future. Both sides appear to be pleased with the outcome.

The conference started in the morning with an open session, at which the various demands were considered separately. Eleven of them were passed in this way and six of them were taken up in the evening at an executive session. Four of these were slightly compromised and the players agreed to concede two.

When the meeting was opened it was decided to take up each of the demands separately and in case both sides were favorable to their adoption, they should be accepted. In case of opposition on the part of either side, it was decided to lay them over for future consideration after all of the demands had been considered.

The demands were taken up in order. The first one requested that when a player receives 10 days' notice of unconditional release he shall be free to sign with any team immediately, the contract to run from the expiration of the 10 days' period. It was discussed three quarters of an hour and then laid aside to be taken up later, at which time it was accepted.

Representatives of the minor leagues objected to the acceptance of the second request that should grant 10 days' notice being given to National Association players before they could be released unconditionally on the grounds that while class AA and A teams might do this, those below this classification could not do so on account of financial loss. After considerable debate this demand was also laid over and later accepted, making it five days instead of 10.

Secretary J. H. Farrell of the national board was heard in opposition to the third demand which requests that when a player is transferred he shall be transferred subject to all the terms of his contract. The national commission also opposed this on the ground that it would be doing a grave injustice to the players. By mutual consent this was laid over for further discussion. At the night session it was waived by the players.

Request four was the first to meet with no opposition. It was to the effect that when a player is transferred he shall be furnished with a writing which shall be binding on all parties concerned, showing what teams have a claim to him and what that claim is.

The fifth request was laid over on objection to the last part of it by the national commission. It asked that when a player receives his unconditional release or when waivers are asked upon him, he shall be notified in writing to that effect. There was no objection to notifying a player of his unconditional release, but the commission stated that the secret waiver was necessary and as it did not injure the player, should not be changed. It was laid over and later accepted as regards release but not as regards waivers.

Requests six, seven, eight, nine, 10 and 11 were accepted with little discussion and no opposition. These requests follow:

No. 6.—At the time contracts are sent out every player shall receive a copy to be kept by him for his own use.

No. 7.—All written agreements, whether embodied in formal contract or not, shall be binding upon both the club and the player.

No. 8.—Every team shall furnish each player with two complete uniforms, exclusive of shoes.

No. 9.—Every team shall pay the actual traveling expenses of its players from their homes to the training camps, or so much thereof as does not exceed the expense from the league city to the training camp.

No. 10.—If a regular contract is not tendered a probationary player before the expiration of the 45-day probationary period he shall be a free agent.

No. 11.—If a player has been in major leagues for any portion of the playing season for 10 different years, and if at any time after the beginning of the tenth year no team in such leagues desires his services, he shall receive his unconditional release, subject, however, to reservation by the club which signs him.

No. 12, which requested that if a player has been in the major and the class AA leagues for any portion of the playing season of 12 different years, and if at any time after the beginning of the twelfth year no team in such leagues desires his services he shall receive his unconditional release, subject, however, to reservation by the club which signs him, met with strenuous opposition from the class AA clubs, and was passed, but at the evening session was accepted with 12 years being changed to 16.

The next request, which stated that when a team asks for waivers on a player it shall not be permitted to withdraw the request, was also passed.

Nos. 14, 15 and 16 were agreed to with practically no opposition as follows:

No. 14.—When a player is fined or suspended he shall be given notice in writing, stating the amount of the fine or the duration of the suspension and the reason therefor.

No. 15.—No player shall be discrim-

inated against or his position in organized ball in any way affected because of his connection with the fraternity.

No. 16.—Every park shall be equipped with a blank wall, painted dark green, placed back of center field, in line with the pitcher's plate and home base, of sufficient size as to afford a background for pitched balls.

The last of the demands which concerns the betterment of players in so far as maintaining them in the highest classification possible was given much consideration. There were five paragraphs to the request and the commission fully agreed with the intent of the request; but after much argument it was decided that in the manner in which it was worded, it was unfeasible and would not work out. It was later decided that a new request to take the place of this rule, which will embody the same principle, would be agreed to.

John Dugan, personal representative of Samuel Gompers, labor leader, attended the conference and said he would make a report on them to Gompers.

## M. C. C. CRICKET TEAM VICTORS OVER TRANSVAAL

(Special to the Monitor)

JOHANNESBURG, Orange River Colony.—In their match with a team representing the Transvaal, the M. C. C. were easily victorious by an innings and 29 runs. The Transvaal team included J. W. Zulch, L. Tancred, M. J. Susskind, R. Beaumont, F. Le Roux, A. H. C. Cooper, T. Ward, C. Newberry, C. Dixon, H. Baumgartner, O. Tomlinson, Booth, Hearne, and Strudwick stood down from the English side which was completed by the inclusion of R. Relf. Hobbs was again in form.

The first innings of the Transvaal totaled 202 of which Zulch made 47 and Beaumont 62, including 11 4's, a two and 16 singles, and in reply the M. C. C. ran up a score of 427 for eight wickets, the second innings of the Transvaal realized only 196 and the Englishmen thus won another innings victory. Beaumont was again in form, and with 52 was top scorer for his side while good batting was shown by Ward and Newberry, who made 35 and 31 respectively.

The superiority of the M. C. C. cricket is not unfairly indicated by the score. All the Englishmen played well, the only Hon. L. H. Tennyson (16), J. W. H. T. Douglas, L. and Relf (14, not out) making less than 20 runs. Woolley met with most success as a bowler, his 4 wickets in the second innings costing only 24 runs, while the fielding of the M. C. C. was very good indeed, Hobbs and Rhodes being specially prominent.

The features of the match were, however, the centuries scored by Hobbs and Woolley and the vigorous hitting of M. C. C. Bird. Hobbs had a 5 and 15 4's in his 102 scored in just over two hours, while Woolley had one 6 and 18 4's in his 116. The latter was at the wickets for an hour and 55 minutes. Mr. Bird hit most vigorously, his 67 including 12 fours, and on the fall of his wicket Mr. Douglas declared the innings closed.

## HARVARD BASE BALL MEN REPORT

Pitching and catching candidates for the Harvard baseball nine will begin conditioning work with the chest weights at the Hemenway gymnasium this afternoon. Coach Frank J. Sexton has issued a call for the 30 men who survived the last cut after the fall practice.

It is Coach Sexton's plan to get the battery men into condition to face the batter when the entire squad is called out the middle of next month. C. E. Brickley, captain of the 1914 varsity football team, will be a candidate for catcher. He caught on the freshman team during his first year in college and will not be surprising if he gets a position in the varsity this spring.

The other battery men who are expected to report this afternoon, are: W. Bulky, T. J. Coolidge, C. S. Clark, A. Cunningham, H. E. Fitzgibbons, R. B. Frye, J. A. Gilman, L. Hemenway, H. R. Hitchcock, A. D. MacDonald, H. L. Nash, R. P. Osborne, T. H. Safford, E. B. Starbuck, J. B. Waterman, P. Wharton, W. Whitney, F. B. Withington and H. M. Wright.

## OPTION TAKEN UP BY CINCINNATI

CINCINNATI, O.—Manager C. L. Herzog of Cincinnati Nationals stated today that he had exercised options to buy Earl Yngling, pitcher, for \$8000 and Mors outfielder, for \$4000 from the Brooklyn club. Brooklyn still holds an option to buy Egan, Cincinnati infielder, for \$5000, and is required to make a decision today.

## FOOTE SUCCEEDS SORTWELL

A. W. Sortwell of the Boston A. A. hockey team has announced that he will not play any more this year, and Charles Foote is being tried out in his place by Coach Winsor. In a practice match Tuesday night the B. A. A. defeated the Harvard varsity, 5 to 1.

## WASHINGTON TO PRODUCE STRONG EIGHT THIS YEAR

Coach Conibear Confident That With Five Candidates Available He Can Develop One of Best Crews at University

## MANY VETERANS OUT

SEATTLE, Wash.—With a fine squad of candidates available, Coach H. B. Conibear of the University of Washington varsity crew is confident of turning out this year one of the strongest eights that has ever represented the university and one that will give a fine account of itself when it rows in the annual regatta of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association on the Hudson river next June.

Not only will there be 10 or 11 of last year's candidates again available, but there are a number of men who tried for the eights of the past two or three years and just missed making a seat, who are expected to develop into championship form this winter and spring.

Captain Zimmerman will have to work hard to keep his place if Waller, captain last season until an Alaska position took him out of the shell, comes back, as he has hinted he might. He is a snappy, aggressive type, and as he is swayed in almost every seat in the shell he is a valuable man to have around. He weighs close to 185 and puts a tremendous lot of power in the boat.

Lee is going to have a hard time making the varsity this year on account of his weight as two 190-pound men made too much weight in the shell. Walski is sure of his place, and as he weighs 194, while Lee weighs 190, it looks as if Lee would have to be dropped. Lee is a fine oarsman and one of the most willing workers. The crew will lose George Hutton from No. 4 and if Lee can't make No. 6, it will be necessary to find men for Nos. 4, 6 and 7.

Claude Catlin, who rowed at Wisconsin in 1909, is expected to turn out. He is a big, powerful fellow, with a long reach. Schumaker, on the freshman eight last spring, is one of the most promising of the new men. Lawrence Wright, fairly heavy, and a varsity letter man, and Callow, who rowed in the four at Poughkeepsie last summer are expected to contest for Nos. 4 and 6.

Brokaw, Banister and Bryant, three men who have shown promise, are out for Campbell's seat. Bryant is a good man and will likely stroke the second varsity. He can fit in anywhere in the boat. Ward, bow on the freshman crew two years ago, has promised to turn out, and will make Taylor work to hold bow. Ward can pull bow, No. 3 or No. 7 equally well. Of course Taylor, with his range of experience, is likely to have the best chance to make bow, but if any of the others show well in the spring they will be shifted. Taylor weighs 150 pounds, but Ward is much heavier.

There is said to be a possibility that O'Neill, stroke in '09 and No. 2 in '08, may enroll again from Spokane, as he wants to finish some work in the engineering school. He was one of the best strokes the college ever had. A. C. Campbell, No. 7 at Poughkeepsie last year, has written that he might be back next spring to finish his course.

## SCHEDULES FOR FOOTBALL AND BASEBALL OUT

ORONO, Me.—Preliminary schedules for this year's baseball and football games for the University of Maine were announced here Tuesday night. According to the present plans, Maine will not play Harvard in football this year owing to the inability of Harvard to offer positively a date which was offered tentatively. Norwich replaces Rhode Island state college and Vermont, Tufts, Maine expects for the first time to play the Army at West Point on Nov. 14. The schedules are as follows:

April 15—Brown at Providence; 16, Harvard at Cambridge; 17, Boston College at Waterville; 18, Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst; 20, Colby at Waterville (exhibition); 25, open.

May 2, Bowdoin at Brunswick; 6, Colby at Waterville; 9, Bates at Lewiston; 12, Bates at Orono; 20, Bowdoin at Orono; 23, Colby at Orono.

June 9, Varsity vs. Alumni at Orono.

FOOTBALL  
Sept. 26, Yale at New Haven.  
Oct. 3, Boston College at Orono; 10, Norwich at Orono; 17, Vermont at Manchester, N. H.; 24, Bates at Lewiston; 31, Colby at Waterville.

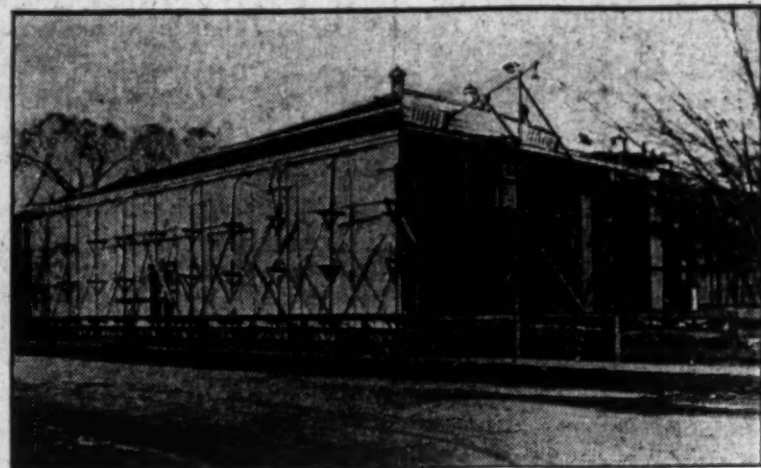
Nov. 7, Bowdoin at Orono; 14, Army at West Point.

DAILY TO-CRANK N. Y. PITCHERS  
NEW YORK—Frank Chance, who has been looking for a veteran coach to handle the New York American league club's pitchers this year, has secured Thomas P. Daly, at one time a leading National league catcher.

BOSTON OFFERS NASHVILLE SERIES  
The Nashville club of the Southern league has been offered a series of three exhibition games by the Boston Americans. April 1, 2 and 4 are the dates that the Boston club offers.

HOCKEY CLUB WINS HARD GAME  
NEW YORK—The Hockey Club team defeated the Irish-American A. C. team at the St. Nicholas rink Tuesday night in a hard-fought overtime game by the score of 2 to 1.

## NEW INDOOR TENNIS COURTS



BUILDING BEING ERECTED FOR THE LONGWOOD CRICKET CLUB  
Famous as a lawn tennis club, the Longwood authorities plan to hold indoor lawn tennis tournaments soon

Work on the new covered tennis courts, which are in course of construction for the Longwood Cricket Club at Chestnut Hill, is progressing rapidly, and it is now believed that they will be ready for use by the first week in February. The exterior of the building, which is 122 feet long and 102 feet wide, is of reinforced cement, on a foundation of stone, and is neat and attractive in appearance. The location of the new courts near the Chestnut Hill Country Club is convenient both to the electric cars and the railroad, is only a few minutes run from the city, and can be reached easily almost any hour of the day or night.

Two standard size tennis courts will be constructed inside the building. The floor is to be made of a cork composition, which has about the same resistance as a well rolled grass court, while the walls will be of plaster, toned so as not to interfere with the players by being too bright, and protected from

## DEFINITE STEPS TAKEN IN BROWN COACH PROBLEM

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Definite steps were taken Tuesday night toward the deciding of what policy shall be followed this fall toward coaching the Brown University football eleven when it was announced that E. N. Robinson had been reengaged as head coach by the athletic committee.

This appointment ends the differences which have existed here during the past few weeks. Some opposition had been expressed since the close of the last season to the retention of Coach Robinson. It was decided by the athletic committee to pass a resolution favorable to the establishment of an advisory coaching committee of graduates.

Such a committee would involve radical changes in Brown's system of conducting athletics, no final action was taken, but a sub-committee was formed to look into the whole question and to report as soon as possible.

Robinson's selection as coach may possibly be followed by the resignation of S. K. Mitchell, the captain-elect, who declared himself as in favor of a change in coaching, a declaration which caused no little surprise among football men familiar with the remarkable work accomplished by Coach Robinson at Brown.

## BIG GAMES FOR DARTMOUTH MEN

HANOVER, N. H.—Basketball will this week attract the attention of the Dartmouth College undergraduates, as the Green varsity five will take part in two games in the intercollegiate championship league. The team meets Yale at New Haven Friday, and then faces Princeton at Princeton on Saturday.

This will give the followers of this sport their first chance to get a line on these three teams. Dartmouth will have a stronger combination on the floor than has been shown by the Green this year, for Capt. Winthrop Snow will be in the lineup. He has been kept from heavy work so far. Brownell will not be in condition to play for some time. Eight players will go on the trip.

## BOWLING SCORES

SUBURBAN INTERCLUB LEAGUE  
Winsor 485 517 500-1551  
South Boston Y. C. 472 477 532-1481  
Cottage Park Y. C. 490 504 521-1515  
Riviera 481 504 525-1511  
Winthrop Y. C. 484 485 477-1460  
Dudley 485 491 451-1350

GREATER BOSTON LEAGUE  
Regal 491 464 470-1434  
Bowdoin Square 480 491 447-1415  
Loop 491 464 470-1434  
Terminal 469 451 507-1407  
Murray 484 478 466-1426  
East Boston 468 480 471-1419  
Roxes Wharf 440 453 505-1427  
Egleston 440 438 455-1353  
Brighton 446 421 478-1345  
Allston 407 486 423-1316

Y. M. C. A. LEAGUE  
Lynn 472 471 473-1416  
Boston 447 466 530-1512  
Cambridge 480 450 495-1384  
Newton 458 414 419-1281  
Boston 417 554 491-1322  
Chelsea 438 430 460-1364  
Somerville 453 462 461-1368  
Salem 425 438 465-1351

BATCHELDER NAMED CHAIRMAN  
NEW YORK—A. G. Batchelder has been appointed chairman of the contest board of the American Automobile Association, vice William Schimpf, resigned.

## LEONARD BEATS CLARKE IN CLASS B BILLIARD MEET

New York Player Easily Defeats Former Title Holder in Annual Tourney—Connors Wins

NEW YORK—William Leonard of New York, with three excellent exhibitions of playing, with tallies of 34, 49, and 51, easily defeated George P. B. Clarke, a former class B champion, Tuesday night in the continuation of the fourth annual amateur class B 18.2 ball-line tournament, winning by the one-sided score of 300 to 188 in 39 innings in the evening game.

The former titleholder at no time was able to get his stroke, and although he seldom visited the table without making a tally, his scores were always low, his best efforts only netting him strings of 14, and seldom did he get above scores of 10. Leonard's first flash came in the seventeenth time at the table, when he made 34 before failing on a long-drawn shot.

In the twenty-first period he ran close to the 50 mark, just missing it by a single shot, when he missed another difficult draw shot, retiring with 49 to his credit. His crowning achievement came in the fifty-first inning, when he collected his high run, and the best of the tourney, with 51 tallies. He kept the three balls well together throughout the scoring, and only on three occasions went down the table for bank shots, which always returned the balls to close quarters.

Charles Connors of Philadelphia, who lost his game on the opening day, showed a reversal of form in the afternoon performance, and in a close contest emerged the victor over W. Gershal, 300 to 293, in 65 innings. The game produced some clever cue work, and showed the ultimate winner to be more in the class B style than in his first performance. He had a poor start, and for four trips to the table failed to tally, but got his stroke shortly afterward, and going well in the ninth inning, ran out his high run with a string of 31. Gershal was stronger at the start, and was successful in making his best tally early, when he made 33 in the seventh inning. The scores of the games follow:

AFTERNOON GAME  
C. Connors-0 0 0 0 5 0 6 1 3 7 5 0 3 0  
5 0 2 10 4 0 14 2 1 3 0 18 0 5 31 14 1 0 4  
1 4 1 0 0 1 5 1 2 0 4 18 1 5 2 2 3 5 1 0  
17 4 3 0 0 4 4 3 1. Total-300. High runs-51.  
W. Gershal-3 0 2 0 5 3 3 0 11 7 0 1 3 0  
2 5 1 4 0 26 1 27 8 1 1 2 2 1 20 3 2 0 1 0  
5 0 5 0 2 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 24 0 2 0 1 14  
19 0 1 0 3 5 0. Total-293. High runs-33.  
27, 20. Average-437-64.

EVENING GAME  
W. Leonard-0 10 0 4 2 13 17 17 4 2 2 3 1  
0 12 0 34 0 2 0 40 5 0 15 0 3 0 5 0 51 7 1  
4 0 3 4 17 17. Total-300. High runs-51.  
G. P. B. Clarke-0 14 4 1 8 2 0 0 10 4 1  
0 2 1 2 7 3 13 11 5 1 3 9 2 0 0 6 1 2 1 0  
7 14 0 13 2 4 0. Total-188. High runs-14.  
14, 13. Average-432-30.

## HARVARD CREW CANDIDATES GET FIRST PRACTISE

Voluntary practise for the Harvard varsity and freshman crews started Tuesday and about 60 candidates, including a good-sized representation from the freshman class, reported to Coach Wray for indoor work at the Newell bathhouse. The crews will not be put on the river until the middle of next month, but regular training on the rowing machines and the sweeps in the tank will be held daily until the opening of the spring season.

Besides those who reported for the fall workouts on the river the squad was increased by a number of football players, noticeably from the freshman division. L. H. Mills, who played guard on the Crimson eleven during the fall season, was one of those who has signed up. He was considered the best man in the varsity four last year and is out for a position in the eight this season. Mills rowed in the eight at the Cornell race last May, but before the contest with Yale was dropped to the four because of his weight.

## DE ORO LEADING MORIN 100 TO 82

CHICAGO—The final block in the three cushion billiard championship tournament will be played here tonight between Alfred DeOro, title holder, and Charles Morin, of this city.

DeOro won the second block Tuesday night, defeating Morin by 50 to 39. The play lasted 77 innings. The champion had a high run of 6, and Morin of 4. Morin has made 82 points to DeOro's 100.

## LEWISTON MAY GET BALL CLUB

LEWISTON, Me.—The appointment of a committee on recreation and athletic grounds, empowered to procure and maintain suitable grounds for the use of the schools and for organized baseball, accomplished at Tuesday night's meeting of the Lewiston city government, is construed as the first direct effort to bring here the Brockton club of the New England league.

CHICAGO CLUB INCORPORATED  
CHICAGO—Incorporation papers of the Chicago Federal League Club were filed Tuesday. The capital stock is \$250,000, and Charles Wegman, James Gilmore and William M. Walker are named as incorporators.

## HARVARD WANTS GAME WITH YALE SEVEN CHANGED

Would Like Hockey Match One Day Earlier Than Schedule—Crimson and Amherst Tonight

Manager Robert Boyd of the Harvard hockey team hopes to have the match scheduled with Yale at the Boston Arena, played on Feb. 6, instead of Feb. 7, so as not to conflict with the annual track games of the Boston Athletic Association. He has already written to the Yale management, and expects a reply within a few days. Manager Boyd hopes to get the third game with Princeton, if such is found necessary, for this city.

Tonight the Harvard team will play Amherst College at the Arena. An easy game is expected, as the men from the western part of the state have not played a game, and have had very little practise. Coach Winsor has decided to give the regular outer defense a layoff. Doty and Cunningham will play the positions held by Captain Willets and Clafin. The Harvard team will lineup as follows:

## DATES FOR BOSTON NEW YORK SHOOT

NEW YORK—Dates and conditions agreed upon for the trap shooting match between the Boston Athletic Association and the New York Athletic Club have been announced by Daniel F. McMahon, chairman of the local club committee. The first half of the 4000 yard pigeon contest will be decided in Boston on March 7. A team of 10 will make the trip, and in all probability a trial will be held at Travers Island the week previous to choose the squad.

The match will be concluded at the New York Athletic Club traps on March 21. It has not been stipulated that the squads must be composed of the same experts on both occasions. Two hundred clay birds will be sprung for every contestant in each division of the match.

## SCHEDULE GIVEN FOR BATES NINE

LEWISTON, Me.—Seventeen games have been scheduled for the Bates College baseball nine this spring. The first game will be played with the Pilgrims on the local diamond April 23 and the season will come to a close June 7 with Colby at Augusta. The full schedule follows:

April 22, Pilgrims at Lewiston; 23, N. E. league team at Portland; 27, Boston College at Boston; 28, Harvard at Cambridge; 29, Holy Cross at Worcester.  
May 2, Colby at Waterville; 3, Auburn at Lewiston; 9, U. of M. at Lewiston; 13, U. of M. at Orono; 20, Colby at Lewiston; 22, Tufts at Lewiston; 23, N. H. State at Durham; 27, N. H. State at Lewiston; 28, Auburn at Auburn; 30, Bowdoin at Lewiston.  
June 5, Bowdoin at Brunswick; 7, Colby at Augusta (exhibition).

## DRAW FOR B. A. A. SQUASH TOURNAMENT

The senior squash racket handicap tournament at the B. A. A. will start in a few days. The drawings have been made as follows:

H. A. Gidney vs. T. B. Plimpton, Harvard; Plimpton vs. C. Hutchins, R. G. Bishop vs. H. C. Johnson, G. W. Wrightman vs. Harold Reed, D. P. Rhodes vs. A. C. Kent, W. A. Carl vs. F. A. Hinchcliffe, R. S. Townsend vs. P. Nichols, and W. Munroe Hill vs. E. C. Rust.

## CLEVELAND GETS PITCHER HYNES

PORTLAND, Ore.—M. Hynes, a pitcher drafted by the Pacific Coast League team, from the Canadian League, has been turned over to the Cleveland American League team.

Hynes pitched a no-hit, no-run game early last season against Vancouver, the team which later won the championship of the Northwestern League.

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## THE HOME FORUM

## MME. BERNHARDT AND MR. LONGFELLOW

AMERICANS need must read so many volumes of letters and memoirs of famous people in Europe that it is a treat to find such a book as "A Diplomat's Wife in Washington," by Mme. de Hegemann-Lindencrone. It looks at the world and especially at American society from a cosmopolitan viewpoint and yet it is ever the American who speaks. Her memories of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt are amusing. With true French courtesy Mme. Bernhardt had little to say of America then except that she was surprised to hear so much good French. No, the general public did not understand French, as the turning of the libretto in the theater attested. Mme. Bernhardt said she always waited for the leaves to stop rustling before she went on with her lines. But in society every one spoke French very well, especially in Boston.

Mme. Bernhardt once asked the American lady to secure for her permission to make a portrait bust of Longfellow. Would she tell the poet that Mme. Bernhardt thoroughly understood the art of sculpture and would make a good por-

trait? But Longfellow was not willing and to soften the refusal he invited Mme. Bernhardt to tea. But his American friend must come too, to chaperone him, he said. So Mme. Bernhardt and Mr. Howells and Dr. Holmes were all invited. Mr. Longfellow spoke French like a native. He told Mme. Bernhardt that her "Phaedre" surpassed even the magnificent Rachel. He said that he wished he could put his praises of her into song. Mme. Bernhardt replied that her "Phaedre" would be much better if she herself could manage to sing. Longfellow replied that she needed no added attractions. He wished he could make her feel what he had felt when listening to her. "You can," she replied, "by your poetry." "Can you read my poetry?" asked Longfellow. "Mais oui," replied the French genius, "I read your 'He-a-vatere'."

"My—? Oh, yes—'Hiawatha'?" But you surely do not understand that?"

"Yes, yes, indeed I do," she said, "chaque mot" (every word).

Here is amazing proof of Mme. Bernhardt's versatility, for nothing would

seem to be farther from the natural element of this famous Parisienne, with her traditions of the classic drama of the French stage, than the scenes and strange figures of Longfellow's epic of American Indian life.

When Mme. Bernhardt was at last entering her carriage to depart she threw her arms round Mr. Longfellow's neck, exclaiming, "You are adorable" as she kissed him on both cheeks in true French fashion. He did not seem displeased, says Mme. Hegemann, but he turned to her afterward to say, "You see I did need a chaperone."

## Humility and Love

Julian Burroughs writes in the Craftsman, of his father, John Burroughs: "My father has always impressed upon me, unforgettably, the value not only of determined, unrelenting work, but of sincerity, humility, freedom from vanity or sham. 'The moment you feel yourself better than your work you are lost; you must love your work so well that you forget yourself.' And this, it seems to me, is the true craftsman's greatest virtue, if not the secret of peace and happiness—humility. And from humility comes sanity, the predominating quality in all my father's work—just as love inspired it, so does sanity pervade it."

## Idea Before the Word

In one sense, it is impossible to learn words apart from ideas; for a word will convey no meaning whatever if we are not in some way acquainted—directly, or by description, or by inference—with some part of the idea for which it stands. All vagueness and ambiguity of wording is at bottom the result of indefinite application of word to idea. The idea is the important thing; the word merely represents that. —William Tenney Brewster (in "Writing English Prose").

## Small Kindnesses

Small kindnesses, small courtesies, small considerations, habitually practiced in our social intercourse, give a greater charm to the character than the display of great talents and accomplishments.—Kelty.

## YIELDING TO THE INEVITABLE

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WILLINGNESS to yield to the inevitable has generally been regarded as a Christian virtue. It is a sad commentary, however, upon the popular concept of Christianity that the inevitable should have been so commonly believed to be evil. The belief that evil is unavoidable proceeds from the supposition that evil exists and is God-created; and, of course, if this were true it would be positively sinful to try to avoid evil or escape its seemingly dire inflictions.

The vocabulary of human thought contains many expressions which imply that evil is real and inevitable. "There is nothing certain" says erring mortal mind, "but death and taxes." Scientifically viewed, there is a great deal of truth in this, for mortal mind, alias error, with all its false concepts, must surely die. The mistake arises from believing that man, instead of error, must die, or that man must continually be the victim of erroneous concepts.

Christian Science teaches and proves that good is infinite and everpresent. The demonstration of this mighty truth in the individual life consists in gradually adopting in thought and experience more of that good which God is ever bestowing on man. In the parable of the prodigal son the loving father is represented as saying to the petulant elder son, "Son, all that I have is thine." In spite

of the sinfulness of mortals it still remains true that the real spiritual man is ever the perfect child of God and that this perfect child cannot avoid being heir to the infinite good which God is ever manifesting.

Let us suppose that you were to learn today that a large fortune had been bequeathed to you. Your first step would be to communicate with those who had bequeathed it in hand. You would be naturally interested and pleased to learn that your title to the fortune was beyond question and that it was impossible for anything to come between you and this inheritance. Would you question this information? Would you immediately take a journey to a distant country and try to forget all about it and to convince yourself that it was not true? Would you set to work to prove how it was possible for every one else except yourself to inherit this fortune? Surely not. You would quite probably in this instance yield to the inevitable.

Yet when it comes to the enjoyment of spiritual riches many poor mortals are actually doing all these foolish things. They are content to dwell in the "far country" of material sense, living on the husks of improvidence, nourishing false thought with sinful material beliefs. Sooner or later, however, we must all wake up, catch a clear glimpse of the infinitude of divine good, and hasten to

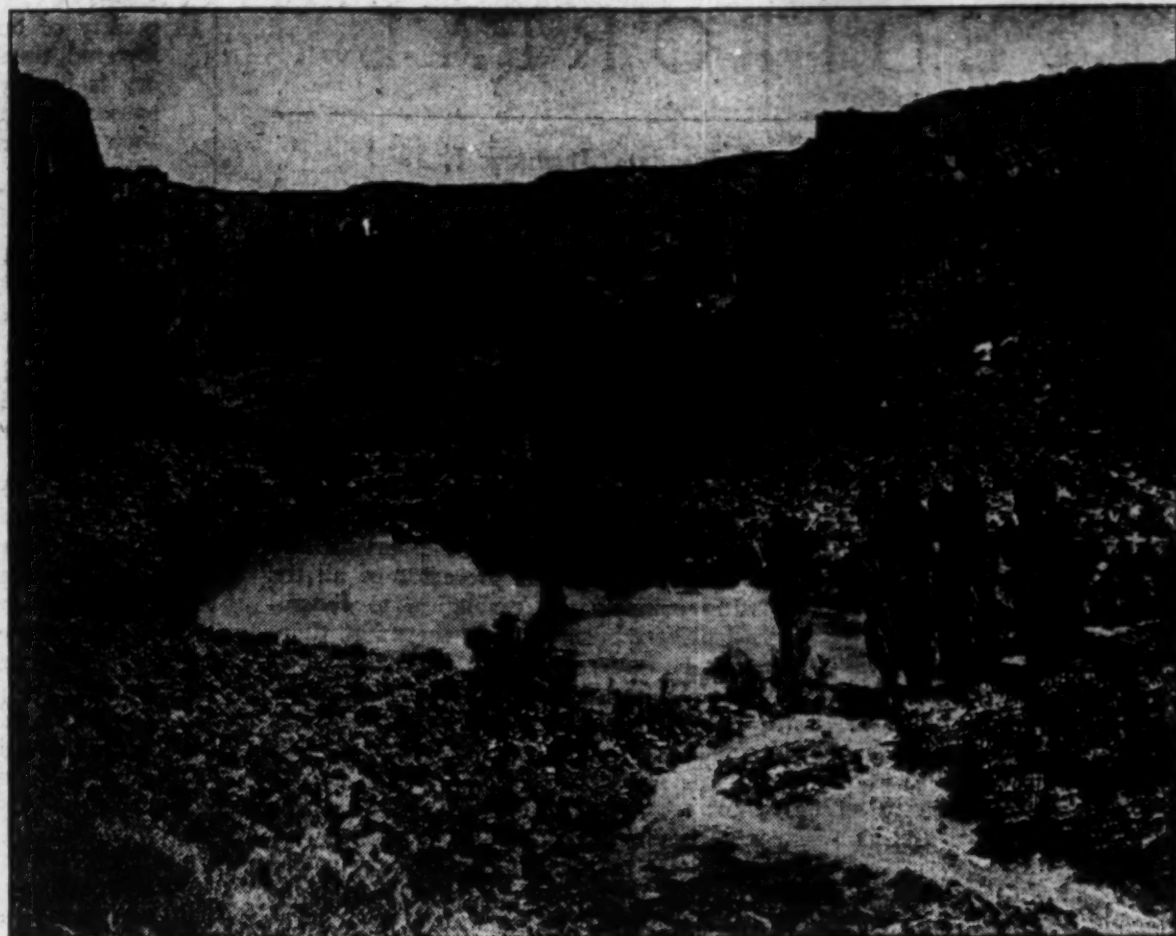
## London Editor on the Beauty of Being Abused

That was a cute saying of Anatole France that he finds it a joy to be abused by the foolish, the cowardly and the ignorant. The foolish, the cowardly and the ignorant are the most numerous and noisy part of that vast tribe of worshippers of the accomplished fact who form at once the deadweight on human progress and the natural prey of every shade of roguery, says an editorial in the Daily Citizen (London). Initiation into the worship of the accomplished fact begins with earliest childhood. Great pains are taken to see that its catechism is got off by heart. What matter if the accomplished fact be a lath-and-plaster deity, very cracked, very ugly, very terrible looking and withal very hollow? It is the first proof of worth either in intellect or in morals to throw over the superstition. To seize some glimmering of the yet-to-be-accomplished truth is one way to sound judgment or compassion for one's kind. Hence the abuse of the foolish is, rightly regarded, an honor—a patent of peerage in the world's real order of merit. The abuse of the foolish is to hold and choose spirits what the compass is to the navigator—the proof, that they are on the right track. Depend upon it that a well-abused movement, or a well-abused reform is potent for great things. Anatole France was speaking more especially of socialism. Some years ago persons who knew nothing about it used airily to assert that "we are all socialists now." More recently there has been a revival of foolish railing. It is a healthy sign. The writer considers that when flattering notices about a movement issue from the temple of accomplished fact, that movement may look out for the beginning of its downfall.

## Freedom

Freedom from low necessities can only come by reaching after higher satisfactions.—Phillips Brooks.

## 1000-Foot Cliffs of Snake River Canyon, Idaho



(Photo by C. E. Hisebe, Twin Falls, Ida.)

## Lady Stair's Close

Lady Stair's close was named after Elizabeth, Dowager Countess of Stair, a celebrated leader of Edinburgh society in the latter part of the eighteenth century. She was the first to keep a negro domestic servant in Edinburgh, F. Watkey says, and was much envied in consequence. Lady Stair lived in the solid old mansion on the west side of the close, which presents, in a sculptured stone over the doorway, a small coat-of-arms with the date 1622, and the legend, "Fears the Lord and departs from evil." In Lady Stair's time, this house was one of the most notable in Edinburgh. It had a terraced garden descending to the Nor Loch, as had other cities adjoining, and many of the tenants kept pleasure craft on the loch, then an attractive sheet of water.

When Sir Richard Steele of the Spectator visited Edinburgh in 1717, on the business of the Forfeited Estates commission, he lodged in the house adjoining that of Lady Stair, and at the Ball tavern, in this close, he gave a supper to all the eccentric-looking beggars he could gather in the city. They participated in a roaring feast, and Steele was greatly amused at their odd antics, saying afterwards that "he had drunk enough of native drollery to compose a comedy." In Baxter's close which is now part of Lady Stair's close, Burns lodged in 1786 with his friend John Richmond of Mauchline, at an expense of eighteenpence a week. The poet's lodging in the first stair to the left of the close, is a room of good dimensions on the second floor, with antique wooden paneling. From this ancient dwelling Burns sallied forth to dine with the great ones, for he was then the lion of the town. Burns, according to Lockhart, lodged with John Richmond through the winter, and during this time, he states, the poet "kept good hours."

## The Unseen

Just on the further bound of sense, Unproved by outward evidence, But known by a deep influence Which through our grosser clay doth shine, With light unwaning and divine, Beyond where highest thought can fly, Stretches the world of mystery— And they that greatly overween Who deem that nothing true hath been Save the unspeakable Unseen.

One step beyond life's work-day things, One more beat of the soul's broad wings, One deeper sorrow sometimes brings The spirit into that great Vast Where neither future is nor past; None knoweth how he entered there, But, waking, finds his spirit where He thought an angel could not soar, And, what he called false dreams before, The very air about his door. —James Russell Lowell (from "A Mystical Ballad").

## Goldwin Smith and the Press

Goldwin Smith was a close observer of conditions in his adopted western world, both while he lived in the United States and during his long residence in Canada. Writing to the president of the Press Club of Toronto in 1904 on the proposed foundation of a college for journalists, he said that journalism is not a special profession, like the law. The miscellaneous and largely practical knowledge for which it calls could hardly be compressed into a curriculum; while its special aptitudes no lecturer could impart; but he felt that some work might be done to establish a higher code of journalistic honor by organizations among journalists. He cites how he himself had often been misrepresented in the papers, yet adds that the journalist's court of honor, of veracity, justice and fidelity to the public good must be in his own breast. The salvation of popular government, indeed, he thinks, rests largely with the press.

## Cair Matting

Cair matting is a Philippine product recently encouraged and developed with a view to enabling the people to earn a living. A very salable and serviceable quality is now being made.

## CALIFORNIA ORANGE GROVES

AN ORANGE grove, 23 miles from Los Angeles, one half mile from the electric car, is described by a writer in Opportunity. It is a mile from the village, convenient to packing houses and shipping facilities and to the city. So for a small fare and a short run the pleasures of town and city are at hand. The ranch has a frontage of 310 feet on a street, is enclosed with wire fence and had been set to 430 orange trees. Around the outer edge are numerous deciduous trees in full bearing, comprising 10 apricot trees, 14 early and late peaches, three species of plums, four Bartlett pears, five quinces, four apples, three loquats, two figs and one walnut and one prune. From the sales of delicious fruits was realized \$125 the first year, besides all fresh fruit and a full year's stock of preserves for home use.

They set out various kinds of grapevines, which formed an arbor, and planted almonds and berry bushes in every suitable place. For it is the desire to turn the little farm into a garden of useful trees and fruits.

San Gabriel valley is like one huge, continuous orchard nestling between the surrounding foothills, with the majestic Sierra Madre mountains in the distance. Land 16 years ago purchased at \$60 or \$100 an acre brings today, if in full bearing, \$3000 or more an acre.

## Iron Resources

Iron is one of the mainstays of civilization, and the Independent, referring to the forecast of James J. Hill some years ago when he predicted the speedy exhaustion of the supplies of iron ore, adds: Since then large deposits have been found in the Lake Superior region, in Brazil, Chile and China, so that instead of being near the end of our supply we are now a comfortable distance from it.

## Abiding Joy

I could wish you length of years, but Eternity is here and years matter little; I could wish you success, but success in the material may mean failure in the ideal, and so I wish you joy—deep, abiding joy, every hour of this day, every day of this year, every year of this Eternity.—Dorothea Hayden.

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## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

## About a Scarlet Tanager

One July afternoon at camp, feeling in a mood for bird-hunting, I took my field-glasses and sauntered down a path bordered by woods on one side and by the lake on the other, says a young contributor to St. Nicholas. Before I had gone far, I saw a cedar waxwing high up on a skeleton tree, busily preening his feathers, and near him, bobbing his head as he industriously scanned each inch of bark; a downy woodpecker. The catbird, obscured by the dense foliage, "meowed" to his heart's content, and all the woods seemed alive with sweet bird carolings. Walking, stealthily along on the soft pine-needles, such a blinding vision of color flashed suddenly across my eyes as to completely dazzle me. Not two feet from me, perched solemnly on a bush, sat the most brilliant bird I had ever seen. Before I could think, the little fellow mysteriously vanished. Searching the high limbs of surrounding trees through my field-glasses, I spied the glowing scarlet and glossy black of my new acquaintance. The minute he flew away, I rushed back to camp for my field-book of the wild birds. How delighted I was to find that

my new little neighbor was the scarlet tanager. Reading every word about the dashing songster, what could have surprised me more than to learn that its mate was a soft-olive-green!

Again that afternoon I came unexpectedly upon the tanager as he darted across the path into the cool boughs of the hemlocks, a bright red berry in his bill. Waiting expectantly was a dear little bunch of olive-green feathers, which deftly caught the berry and blinked its satisfaction. After that I saw a great deal of my little neighbor and his contented family, and was loath to bid them good-by when the summer was over.

## An Early Railroad

The first railroad in Michigan is said to have been built from Toledo to Adrian in 1836. It had a funny engine with a smoke stack almost as long as the boiler and the car for freight and passengers in a quaint old picture reproduced in the Baptist Standard looks like one of the toy barometer boxes with a door in the middle of the side, flanked by two windows. It had four small wheels like a cart and the roof sloped to a point.

## Picture Puzzle



What trade?  
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE  
Sedan.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, January 7, 1914

### Protecting Income Tax Information

It is fundamental to free and frank intercourse between the people of the United States and their government that there shall be, on both sides, scrupulous regard for the equities and the moralities. The closer the government is brought into touch with the affairs of the governed the more essential it is that mutual confidence shall exist and that it shall be safeguarded at every point. Whatever the political complexion of the administration at Washington, the government should be the servant and the friend, and, so far as its province lies, the protector of all the people. Income tax legislation compels the revelation to federal authorities of much important private business. In the main, there is no objection to this, and can be none, so long as the privacy of these revelations is respected. The possibility that information disclosed in obedience to the income tax law would become public property has caused alarm among law-abiding investors who naturally desire to keep their private affairs to themselves. It is now announced that a ruling of the treasury department will make the continuance of this alarm wholly without cause.

Privacy is to be carefully guarded by the government in the administration of the income tax law. Only one person in the department will have a key to the system designed to prevent identification of documents. To clerks in general, the taxpayer is to be simply a number, and without access to the key the number will have no meaning for those who come in contact with the returns, so far as individual identity is concerned.

It may be objected that the wealthy are over-sensitive in this regard, and that at all events the government is going to great trouble with the view of relieving bondholders of anxiety. But the point involved is of far greater importance than such contentions might imply. It is for government to deal fairly, equitably, considerately with all citizens, rich and poor. Class is not officially recognized in the United States. It has no place under the law. It is the citizen and not the wealthy man whom the government is striving to protect in this instance. It is the rights of the citizen and not the privileges of the wealthy it aims to safeguard. If there were not many and higher reasons for supporting the attitude of the government in this matter, the fact that rich and poor are constantly changing places in the United States would be a sufficient reason for insisting upon equal protection for all.

### Ideal and Real in Playwriting

The stimulating effect of a month's residence in New York city, overseeing the production of one of his plays, has had such an effect on one of the cleverest of the younger British playwrights that he has become exuberant in praise of the freshness of the material, veracity of representation and "variety of speed in performance" of the United States plays that he has made it his professional business to see acted. This unconventionality of subject matter, treatment and method of presentation he glories in. Just because "dozens of ironclad rules for playmaking have been smashed and just because amateurs have been ignorant of conventions, plays have succeeded." So the English observer says. Indeed, he is more explicit. He denies that there is a "technique of the drama." Every plot calls for its own technique. Thus the iconoclastic individualist.

This point of view is so congenial to the North American craftsman, working in whatever artistic medium, that it may be questioned whether any advice of the kind were needed. Coming from a man of some reputation it must have some influence, and to that extent it will make more difficult the task of those persons who still insist that dramatic art is not exempt from criticism based on standards of structure, form and content quite other than the subjective notions of the individual artist-creator. His liberty to create as he pleases is not denied, but he cannot prevent objective and standardized judgment upon his work. Nor do either duty or policy dictate that he shall always experiment, always produce the novel effect or method, or always put matter above style.

If there is one encouraging aspect of the stage in the United States today it is that many aspiring youth of both sexes, who hope to become famous and rich as the writers of plays, are being subjected here and there, in one university or another, to disciplined education for their tasks; for it is from such teaching that, without losing initial enthusiasm and ambition, they come forth knowing something about the history, traditions, achievements, technical demands and necessities of the playwright's calling.

### Farmers' Opportunity in Marketing

IN THE flood of advice given the farmers of New England in addresses to which they listen during the season when they have leisure there is a continuing plea that they cooperate in marketing their products. The speaker at the agricultural meetings, bringing the conclusions he has reached from outside, rich in statistics and logical in deductions, tells them that it is the duty they owe themselves and the consumer alike. There is applause and a vote of thanks for the able and interesting address. Then the farmers return to their homes and proceed to attend to their affairs in the independent fashion of their fathers. There is abundant enterprise in New England agriculture. Progress is made with every year in the methods of farming, economies are practiced and efficiency developed. But with all the discussion, the farmer continues individual, personally resolute but insulated.

"There is plenty of room," says the United States secretary of agriculture in his annual report, "for lowering the cost of farm products to consumers and at the same time largely increasing the cash income per farm without increasing farm production." New England knows the spaciousness of that room. It has taken the dimensions of it in no end of discussion. But the farmer fails to move in. A generation ago the cooperative creamery was the vogue. It was approved by common sense and common experience in other lands. It came into general adoption, with the result that the

quality of butter was greatly improved, the cost of its production lowered, the market and the farmer helped. The cooperative creamery is hardly known in New England today, the fine plants have passed to private control, and the former patrons are paddling their own canoes. They are good canoeists, but canoes are not good carriers.

In the Monitor of Monday was the news that the Spokane (Wash.) farmers' union was about to establish a grain-selling agency to handle all the grain produced thereabouts, after the fashion of the North Pacific Fruit Growers Association. The fruit-selling cooperation of the Pacific slope is famously effective. Meanwhile the orchards that are being developed in New England with great enterprise will unload their trees largely for the benefit of the "long line of distributors and middlemen," to whom the secretary of agriculture traces the absorption of the benefit of great crops. The cause of the slow and halting advance of cooperative action in New England, the admission of the principle and the slight of the practice, is worthy of study. It may result from the persistence of the rugged independence typified by the canopied stone at Plymouth. That it is illogical, costly, defeats the interest of the consumer, and denies due return for his labor to the producer, are facts that are gaining attention.

There is nowhere a clearer need of cooperative marketing, not to mention producing, than here. Perhaps it awaits the larger ownership of the farms by the newer comers from Europe—a possibility that needs no more than to be stated to arouse the pride of New Englanders in their self-reliance. An independence of all together ought not to be impossible to the men who are naturally independent individually.

SELDOM has a pat phrase, summing up a policy dominant for a season in the controlling faction of a nation, been so sharply challenged as is now the "community of interests" slogan of the past twenty years in the United States. For it an "interest of the community" theory of high finance is being forcibly substituted at the will of a strong executive and radical legislature both obedient to the people. Finding that this will is unalterable, voluntary adjustments are being made in highly articulated corporations wherein "community of interests" is still clearly operative that henceforth will no doubt be more deftly concealed.

Had there been more of "interest of the community" in the "community of interests" theory and practise, the present costly and disturbing process of decentralization and disjoining of a swiftly built and elaborate trading, manufacturing and banking mechanism need never have come to pass. Had social good; fair distribution of the gains accruing from administrative and operating economies, and fair play for rivals who preferred going it alone, been mixed up with the process of establishing "community of interests," there need not have been social and political overturning such as the United States has seen recently.

That along with "interest of the community" can go "community of interests," all persons know. But it is well to ask, What interests? That is the crucial question. Commercial ones cannot be ignored; but neither can they be allowed to dominate. Even were democracy in industry and trade to arrive tomorrow the super-economic aspects of living might still be far from sound. The interests of a community cannot be defined in terms of tangible wealth. There are intellectual and moral assets to be acquired, lacking which the community is bound to toil and struggle until it gains them. They only come with freedom to think and to will and to do. The rigidity of a "trust" or a "community of interests" scheme is offensive, and always provokes revolt such as that now in evidence.

### Orient Turning to Western Music

A GRADUATE of Waseda College, selected by the principal of the Tokio Music College, has been deputed by the Japanese government to proceed to Boston to study construction, tuning and other practical aspects of piano and organ manufacture and sale. That the Japanese department of agriculture and commerce assumes responsibility for the enterprise should give no cynical humorist a chance for jest. The point of the quest is unaltered. Occidental music and musical instruments are to be studied with very practical ends in view, namely to facilitate their increased use in Nippon; and this with the sanction of the state.

Gaining its musical ideals from China along with much else that is distinctively cultural, Japan in this field as in others has not been without originality. So that even prior to direct contact with the Occident she had progressed on the way toward western harmonic principles. When the doors were fully opened to the cultural acquisitions as well as practical resources and methods of Europe and America, music was not overlooked; and in consequence a native audience now awaits such musicians from Europe and the United States as from time to time find their way to Japan. It is not claimed, of course, that the characteristic Japanese quality of assimilating overseas ideas and customs and yet transcending them has gone as far in this field as it has in others; but there has been some change.

Selection of Boston as a place for making this investigation is not surprising. Historic names in the fine art of organ and piano building are part of the city's heritage from a simpler past, and worthy successors of eminent pioneers have made the contemporary world a purchaser of the output of local factories. A network of public and private agencies provides musical education, technical or popular, on a broad scale ranging from Harvard's music department to the music "settlement" of the congested tenement house region. A commissioner from Japan, on such an errand, will have a hearty welcome from a city long interested in Japan's art and religion, and anxious to serve Nippon at any time she seeks aid.

NO ALARM need be felt over the recent reports to the effect that this planet is drying up. It is now determined that there are fifty-six areas in the ocean where the water is more than three miles deep, ten where it exceeds four miles, and four where soundings show the bottom to be over five miles down. Almost as much nonsense is talked regarding the earth's water as the earth's fuel supply.

IF TEXAS will put the Mexican refugee militarists to work on its intensive farms it will be a good thing for the countries on both sides of the border.

### Changing the Community of Interests

THE return of "Monna Lisa" to the Louvre, and the rehanging in the Salon Carre, has been the cause of extraordinary satisfaction to the Parisians. In a sort of way no such excitement has been caused in any city by an individual picture since Cimabue's "Madonna" was carried in procession through the streets of Florence. Even now, however, such is the distrust which is growing in men's minds on the subject of the identification of art treasures, that there are those who still think that the lady of the Salon Carre is a counterfeit, and that the original is in London or New York, or some other of the innumerable haunts of the gallery pirates. There are far more great pictures which have been abducted by the pirates than the public realizes. There is Plimmer's miniature of Dimsdale, stolen out of the National Gallery, and Holbein's "Anne of Cleves," stolen from a private house in London. What has become of the two Reynolds which disappeared from the Townsend collection, or the Frans Hals which was removed from the Antwerp exhibition, no man knows; yet these are only some of the depredations of the present century.

It is not to be wondered that there should be Frenchmen who shake their heads as they stand opposite the prodigal "Gioconda." They remember that famous Grecian crown which found its way into the Louvre, to say nothing of "Monna Lisa's" waxen sister in Berlin. They remember that cryptic utterance of John Ruskin, "Go to a canvas maker," when he was asked if a certain old master was a genuine one, and the half cynical, half amused rider, "I can only tell you if it is a good picture." Already, therefore, they are beginning to shake their heads, and the enterprising exploiter has before him an opportunity for the perpetration of a new edition of Gainsborough's "Blue Boy" with the endless possibilities of confusion attached to it.

"La Gioconda" is just 413 years of age, and the centuries, so far from making ravages on, have simply mellowed her beauty. She cost Francois I. just 4000 golden crowns and she came to France quite honestly, and after the revolution took up her abode in the Louvre. This is more than can be said for a good many other pictures which found temporary shelter in the great gallery. Napoleon, unlike Vincenzo Perugina, did not trouble about false bottomed trunks at the frontier. He swept the masterpieces of other countries into Paris in cartloads, with the result that when after his fall the other nations put in their demands for their own, no less than 2065 masterpieces were returned to fourteen different states. In those days "Monna Lisa" was residing at Versailles, where she had been removed by the Grand Monarque from Francois' "Gilt Cabinet," at Fontainebleau. The return of the Napoleonic loot reduced the gallery of the Louvre to such an ebb that it had temporarily to be closed, but "La Gioconda" had then moved from Versailles to the capital, and has remained there ever since, until her recent excursion to her native city.

IT HAS been truthfully remarked time and again that girls in these days are just as capable as were girls in other days, and no less truthful is the statement, frequently and courageously made by some of their elders capable of judging, that in many respects the girls of this period are more capable than were any who have preceded them. The difference between the girl of the past and the girl of the period is that the latter does not, and does not have to, work along the lines followed by the former. The demands upon her are very different from those that came to her great-grandmother, her grandmother or even her mother. Her own needs and the needs of those around her are different. She works to entirely different ends, and, in the main, in an entirely different manner.

Some of the most beautiful needlework ever turned out is the product of woman's hands today. We find an article in the household department of the Monitor beginning with the assertion that the girl of the period "can embroider beautifully enough to adorn a robe for Queen Mab herself," and this as a general statement is true. The fingers of girls' hands were never more delicate and deft than they are today, feminine taste was never more refined, feminine fondness for the beautiful in art was never more intense. The Monitor's sentence continues, however, "but what can she do when it comes to the humble task of darning?" And the article immediately tells her how to darn, in case she doesn't know.

For the average girl, darning in its serious aspect, like many other things in their serious aspects, is put off until such time as it will become part of her duty. Whether she will meet her responsibility then in this particular is a question that can be best answered by pointing to her immediate predecessor, her mother. It is, we believe, a fair conclusion to draw from average experience that in the proportion women are capable, adept, expert in some particulars are they capable, adept and expert in others. That is to say, assuming that much darning is to be done in the future by the girls of the period, it is safe to say, judging from the past, that the girls who are able to embroider royal robes are the girls who may be depended upon to do good jobs of darning on the heels or the toes of stockings or socks. We venture to say that there never was a first-class embroiderer who was not also a tip-top darning.

ONE of the latest alleged discoveries of the learned investigators is an Eskimo tribe having longer backbones than any other known people. It is unnecessary to say, perhaps, that if humanity has any need in this respect just now it is not longer but stiffer backbones.

"WHO'S WHO" biographies of later editions will probably contain, in many instances, references to the fact that the persons under consideration were once members of interlocking directorates, who, in deference to a changing public sentiment resigned.

CONSERVATION of the present loss in weight of cattle—fifteen to seventy-five pounds a head—between ranch and eastern market might contribute toward the lowering of prices. This is another interesting phase of the food distribution question.

STATISTICS showing that there are in the United States at present over 230,000 women stenographers might possibly explain why so many talkative men are taken down.

MANY enterprises have been floated on the western hemisphere, but it remained for the Panama canal engineers to float the top of a mountain.

As to  
the Return  
of  
"Monna Lisa"

Getting  
Back  
to  
Darning